

THE WEATHER

Showers Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy and warmer.

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GERMANS' CENTER AND RIGHT WING RETREATING But Great Battle of the Marne Has Not Reached Decisive Result

Not Only Have the Allied Troops Stopped the Germans' March Toward Paris, Which Had Appeared to be a Victorious One, But the Kaiser's Forces Have Fallen Back Before the British and French at Many Points of the Battle Line.

THREE GERMAN ARMIES EFFECTED A JUNCTION

Repeatedly Hurling Themselves Against French Positions With Greatest Vigor, But Were Unable to Achieve Their Objective of Breaking the Allies' Center, and Thus Dividing Their Armies—Eventually Compelled to Withdraw from Field.

Paris, Sept. 11.—It is officially announced that the German center, as well as their right wing, is retreating.

"The Germans continue to retreat. The British have taken eleven cannon and many prisoners." This was the gist of an official report issued here tonight.

The French military authorities, who heretofore have confined the information made public concerning the military operations east of Paris to the laconic statements very general in character, today gave a lengthy description of the most important battle since the beginning of hostilities.

Evidently the left wing of the allied armies facing the northeast has borne the brunt of the preliminary engagements, in which the British took a prominent part.

The combat, according to the official announcement, seems to be developing into an abandonment of at least the advance positions held by the Germans, who, it is announced, are retreating along a greater part of the line. This retirement is said to have been for 46 miles at some points.

Furious onslaughts, sometimes by the French and again by the Germans, occurred about the center of an extensive line in the vicinity of Vitry-Le-Francois.

Three great German armies, commanded by General Von Kluck, the Crown Prince Frederick William, and the Duke of Wurttemberg, effected a junction and repeatedly hurled themselves against the French positions with the greatest vigor, but they were unable to achieve their seeming object of breaking the allies' center, and thus dividing the Anglo-French armies.

The French and British offered an equally vigorous resistance, eventually compelling the Germans to withdraw. The fighting continued throughout last night and the allies' position, it is understood, was improved today.

Rainstorm Causes Trouble.
A rainstorm caused great difficulties in the marshy districts but did not stop the operations. The fusillades of the troops and the artillery duel proceeded all day. It is believed the retreating German forces suffered more than the allies from the storm as their withdrawing columns were encumbered with baggage and ammunition wagons.
The military officials' description of the battle follows:
"As we have already announced, a battle has been taking place since September 6 over a front extending in a general way from Paris to Verdun. From the outset of this action the German right wing, the army commanded by General Von Kluck, which on September 6th had reached the district to the north of Provins, was obliged to fall back because of the danger of being enveloped. By its clever and rapid movements, this army was succeeding in escaping from the allies' grip and was throwing itself with the greater part of its force against out enveloping wing to the north of the Marne and the west of the Ourcq river. But the French troops, which were operating in this region, powerfully aided by the bravery of our British allies, inflicted considerable losses on the enemy and gained the time necessary to allow our defensive to press forward. At present the enemy is in retreat toward the Oise."
Fell Back 40 Miles in Three Days.
"They have thus fallen back 36 to 47 miles in three days. In the meantime the Anglo-French forces which had been operating to the south of the Marne have not ceased to pursue their (Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANS CLAIM THEY ARE STILL HOLDING THEIR OWN

Washington, Sept. 11.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:
"Headquarters on Thursday in its first official report says that in a battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two days' fight against superior forces attacking between Meaux, Montmirail and from the direction of Paris. We captured 50 guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the flank when the advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue."
"Headquarters also reports fighting west of Verdun and on the eastern scene of war."
"The action of the French and English in holding up neutral Holland steamers of American and other neutral mail is causing rising resentment in Holland."
"Vienna reports that the Austrians

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 11.—The allies, following their recent successes with much ardor, today forced the German invaders to continue the retirement of their right flank and center from the east of Paris. The Germans abandoned much equipment, sacrificed many prisoners and left their wounded where they fell.

The British again were prominent in the pursuit in which, besides taking a large number of prisoners, they captured eleven cannon, while the French took another German regimental flag.

The German troops farther east maintain their position, but are being vigorously assailed by the allies, to display remarkable keenness, despite the fact that they have been incessantly under fire for five days.

The government has ordered the commandeering of every automobile still in private hands for the purpose of transporting troops and munitions to the front. All the services of the commissariat to supply the allied armies are working without a hitch.

As indicated in official statements, the allied forces operating south and north of the river Marne have not ceased since the beginning of the week to hold in check and drive back the enemy, inflicting considerable loss of men and ammunition. All who have witnessed the conflicts agree that around the Marne five Germans were killed for every ally.

The Germans desperately tried to cross the Marne near Meaux. French engineers had blown up the bridges, and when the Germans threw pontoons across, the famous three-inch guns of the French demolished the structures before they could be used. Sixteen times the Germans repeated the effort, under a raking fire of shot and shell.

German Right, in Face of Superior Forces and Numbers, Appears to be Retreating Northward, After Long Attempt to Break Through French Line—German Left Wing Still Fighting With Varying Success. Appear to be Beyond Verdun.

GERMANS ADVANCED FARTHER THAN REPORTED

Forces Proceeded Farther South and East of Paris Than Was Disclosed Before They Were Faced by British and French Forces, While Another Force From Paris Threatened Their Flank, Compelling Them to Withdraw.

London, Sept. 11.—The battle of the Marne, as the French have christened the great struggle which has been in progress for a week in the territory between Paris and Verdun, with the allied armies of France and England on one side and the Germans on the other, has not yet reached a decisive result.

The German right, however, in the face of superior forces and superior numbers, appears to be retreating northward.

With General Von Kluck, according to French official reports, the right wing of General Von Buelow's army, which supported his left, is falling back toward the rivers Aisne and Oise.

On Von Buelow's left the army of the Prince of Wurttemberg, which had been trying for weeks to break through the French line, also has stopped fighting, and retired north.

The German left wing, however, composed of other sections of the Prince of Wurttemberg's army and the army commanded by the German Crown Prince, is still fighting with varying success. These armies, however, appear to have passed Verdun, as Berlin reports say they have been bombarding fortified positions south of that fortress.

A comprehensive French official report, issued tonight, shows that General Von Kluck got farther east and south of Paris than heretofore had been disclosed, so that his advance was even faster than he was given credit for making. It seems that had the German armies on his left moved anywhere nearly as quickly as he did, the battle of the Marne might never have been fought.

However, faced by a British and French force, and with another French force advancing from Paris threatening his flank and his communications, General Von Kluck was compelled to withdraw northward and then fight the French on the river Ourcq.

"A Telegraphic Error."
As at first reported, this report said the Germans admitted the loss of men and guns but it was later explained that this was a telegraphic error. The English newspapers decline to accept this explanation and insist that the admission was made only to be withdrawn later by some superior officer.
In their retirement General Von Kluck and Von Buelow had at their heels the French army which they went south to fight and which, when the Germans started to fall back, quickly advanced and took the offensive. While this fighting must have been severe, the hard blows of the battle appear to have been struck between Vitry-Le-Francois and Sezanne. Here the French were drawn up on a road over which they could move rapidly. They were repeatedly attacked by Von Buelow's right Saxon army and the Prince of Wurttemberg's right. These attacks which continued until Thursday night, were of a most violent character, according to the French report, and were stopped only when General Pau got possession of the hills north of Sezanne from which his artillery could command the valley down which the Germans would necessarily advance on their way from Châlons.
It was for the possession of these hills that the French fought hard early in the battle and it was here that daily a fight occurred which later went (Continued on Page Two.)

TO RECOVER HER NATIONAL RIGHTS

Turkish Ambassador Explains Her Purpose.

IN HER RADICAL ACTION

A. Rustem Bey Tells Secretary Bryan Effect is Not to Terminate Treaties of 1830 and 1862 With the United States.

Washington, Sept. 11.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, explained to Secretary Bryan today that Turkey's abrogation of conventions and capitulations granting special privileges to powers was a step taken merely to recover her national rights.

The ambassador pointed out that the effect of the action was not to terminate the treaties of 1830 and 1862 between the United States and Turkey, but to remove extra territorial rights the American government has enjoyed under a most favored nation clause. State Department officials today had not determined what the attitude of the United States would be. It was thought the American government would await the initiative of other powers.

Discussing informally questions arising out of the abrogation of the conventions, the Turkish ambassador later suggested that an interesting situation might arise with reference to Egypt. Here, he thought, Great Britain probably would welcome the removal of capitulations, as it left British control of Egypt unencumbered by special privileges to other foreigners. He declined to discuss the effect of Turkey's action on the European war but emphatically denied it was intended as a pretext for giving Turkey the right to impose whatever customs duties she desired, to levy professional taxes on foreigners and to substitute the jurisdiction of Turkish courts for extra territorial rights.

SAFE AS BEFORE.

Turkey's Action Means No Danger to Americans.

New York, Sept. 11.—Turkey's abrogation of the agreements given special privileges to the powers means that Americans will be fully as safe in the Ottoman empire as heretofore, if not safer, according to a statement tonight by Djelal Munif Bey, Turkish consul general at New York.
"This is a case of Turkey taking over her own country," he said. "And with Turkey in charge of her own country, the result will be that Americans and other foreigners will be absolutely safe."

MISSION BOARD NOT ALARMED

Secretary Barton Does Not Regard Turkey's Action Seriously.

New London, N. H., Sept. 11.—James L. Barton, secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, today said regarding the abrogation by Turkey of her capitulations granting special privileges to foreign powers:
"I do not regard the removal of extra territorial rights by Turkey as liable to bring special hardship on American missionaries."
"Missionaries in Japan ten years ago (Continued on Page Two.)

NO REFLECTION ON U. S. WAS INTENDED

In Published Statement of the Turkish Ambassador.

EXPLAINS TO MR. BRYAN

In Conference With Secretary of State Holds With Bey at Request of President Wilson—Incident Now Considered Closed.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson early today wrote Secretary Bryan to inquire of A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, if a recent published statement attributed to him was authentic. The ambassador conferred with Mr. Bryan at the State Department and afterward the Secretary conferred with the President.

The ambassador, it is understood, explained that the statement as published was accurate but was intended in no way to reflect on the United States government. It was understood the incident will be closed with this explanation.

During the day there had been published reports that the recall of the ambassador might be sought, but Secretary Bryan said the reports were without authority.
Late tonight the Ambassador authorized the following statement:

Warning to Americans.

"In the presence of the importance given to the statement made by me a few days back and arising out of the rumors sedulously disseminated in the United States that a general massacre of Christians was in preparation in Turkey, it may serve a good purpose to explain that, according to me, a great responsibility rests at the present moment on the press of the United States, especially in regard to Turkey where the situation is naturally strained."

"For years American newspapers have indulged in blind hostility towards Turkey. Today the unfairness of this attitude may cause serious mischief. I adopted the only course available to induce the United States press to take a more serious view of its relationship to Turkey—that of a straightforward appeal to it in which I pointedly mentioned some of the things that happened in the United States which should not happen, in view of inducing it to deal more charitably with Turkey. I am convinced I was morally right in adopting this course."

The ambassador's statement, which caused the inquiry, charged that Great Britain was attempting to draw the United States into the European war by asking that American warships go to Turkey, agitating before the eyes of the United States the spectre of a massacre of Christians. "He explained that while there had been some massacres in Turkey, the victims suffered not as Christians but as political agitators engaged in undermining the Ottoman state."

The ambassador spoke of the acts of other foreign peoples under provocation, mentioning Russia, and then said: "And since a large number of American papers are siding with Great Britain and France in this affair, I will permit myself to say that the United States and the 'water cures' in the Philippines should make them chary of attacking Turkey in connection with acts of savagery committed by them."
(Continued on Page Two.)

VIVID ACCOUNT OF AN EPISODE OF WAR

Young Belgian Shot for Concealing Arms.

IN PARENTS' PRESENCE

German Captain Describes the Execution of Young Belgian Dragged From Loft of His Father's Home by Searchers.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 2.—One of the most vivid accounts of an episode of the war comes from the Lokal Anzeiger, of August 24. It is a letter from Paul Oskar Hoeckerl, a Berlin playwright, now serving as captain of the reserve. His play, "A Nation in Arms," is being given at the Berlin opera house.
He describes a mission on which he was dispatched to search for arms in Belgian villages from which shots had been fired by civilians on Germans. His instructions were that those in whose possession arms were found after they declared they had none were to be shot.
At Jungbusch, he says, he found at one house an old man, a woman and a girl of 13.
"Then a terrible thing happened. A sergeant and a private dragged a young fellow out of the house. They had found him hiding among the straw in the loft. He had in his hand a Belgian rifle loaded with five cartridges. From the opening of the roof he may have aimed at many an honest German. The youth had to put his hands up. Stammering and deadly pale, he stands there."
"Who is this youth?" I asked the old man. As if struck by lightning they all three fell on their knees weeping. "The woman groaned. 'He is my son. For God's sake you are not going to kill him' and the little girl sobbed as if her heart would break. The prisoner tried to escape, but was put up against the wall by the men. I had to picture to myself the German patrols riding by in the night with bullets of treacherous Franciscans whistling round their helmets and think of the tall figures and bright eyes of our good German fellows in order to master my nerves in face of this sorrow and fulfill my orders. 'He has to be shot. Three men! Ready!'"

"The three men commanded, who were fathers of families, two from Berlin and one a farmer, did not turn a hair. This is a just business. The volley rang out. The trembling body collapsed to the ground and did not move again. The boy's eyes are closed. His face has not changed its expression. Death by our rifle is painless."

"We ought to burn the old man's house over his head," said one of my men.
"Quick, march," I ordered.
"The three peasants are still kneeling and the corpse lies against the wall."

MOVEMENT HITS PETERSBURG.

"Buy a Bale of Cotton Club" Organized There.

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 11.—Leading merchants and citizens of this city have organized a "buy a bale of cotton" club. The cotton upon delivery will be transferred to trustees, who will have clear title. Power is vested in them to dispose of it as they deem advantageous to the owners. The cotton is paid for and is expected shortly to be stored in local warehouses.

POINCARE REPLIES TO THE PROTEST OF THE KAISER

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Poincaré of France, has cabled to President Wilson a reply to the protest of Emperor William which charged the allies had been using dum-dum bullets.

The French President declared in his message that Emperor William was attempting to shift responsibility for the use by Germany of dum-dum bullets practically since the outbreak of the war.

President Poincaré's Cablegram.
Bordeaux, Sept. 11.—President Poincaré today cabled President Wilson as follows:
"Mr. President—I am informed that the German government has sought to surprise Your Excellency's good faith by alleging that dum-dum balls are manufactured in the French state factory and used by our soldiers. This calumny is but an audacious attempt to reverse roles."
"Since the beginning of the war, Germany has used dum-dum bullets and violated daily the law of nations. On August 18, and several times since, we have had occasion to bring these facts to the notice of Your Excellency and the powers signatories of The Hague Convention."
"Germany, who knew of our protests today seeks to confuse the issue and furnish herself lying pretexts for fresh acts of barbarity."
"In the name of slighted laws and of outraged civilization I send Your Excellency my indignant protest."
(Signed)
"RAYMOND POINCARE"

PLANS ADOPTED BY FARMERS OF STATE

Big N. C. Corporation for the Warehousing of Cotton.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS

To Provide for Government Loaning Money at 10 Cents—Governor Opposes This and Favors Corporation Organization.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 11.—The afternoon session of the Farmers' Union convention, besides adopting the resolutions for the Penny bill and declaring a policy for controlling the cotton situation in this State, had the liveliest sort of discussion of a number of other resolutions, numbers of which were also adopted.

There was a resolution by Attorney General Bickett directing the Governor to proceed to Washington at once to insist upon an act by Congress authorizing the National government to lend to any state in the Union money to take care of the cotton situation at ten cents per pound, the State to purchase the cotton or advance money on it as deemed best and the money advanced by the government to be secured by bonds of the State; the Governor also to procure co-operation by the other cotton producing States, and call the Legislature together in special session at the proper time to authorize State bonds, if it is evident that the Congress is to act favorably.

Governor Craig pleaded to be released from the mission imposed by the Bickett resolution, insisting that he did not consider it his duty to go to Washington who had some confidence in the possibility of winning. There was insistence that he go and amendments adopted adding Attorney General Bickett and President Alexander, of the Farmers' Union, to accompany the Governor. In this form the Bickett resolution was adopted.

Another resolution was by F. B. Arendell, providing that the Legislature be urged to impose a tax of one cent per pound on all cotton in excess of 75 percent of the present acreage that any planter cultivates in cotton next year.

Section of the Grimes resolution that pressed regret at the delay in the formation of the Federal reserve banks and calling on the Reserve board to act were adopted as tending to relieve the financial difficulties of the present crisis.

Cotton Seed Meal Exchange.

Another resolution adopted was that by George Holderness, of Tarboro, recommending that the farmers and the cotton seed crushers reach an agreement on some fair basis of exchange of seed for cotton seed meal. Holderness suggested that 1,500 pounds of meal for one ton of seed be a fair basis, and that in a year's time, when an amendment by A. J. McKinnon, that the exchange should be at least ten for ten was incorporated in the resolution.

Craig Offers Plans. In the last moments of the convention Governor Craig was recognized and made a special and full statement of his plan for forming a big North Carolina corporation for warehousing cotton and loaning on it to the value of seven cents per pound, with a division of profits over 10 cents when sold, and declared his determination to press this movement, as a really substantial move for relief. He said that in a conference in his office this morning General J. H. Carr and W. A. Erwin, of Durham, pledged \$5,000 each in stock for such a corporation and he believed that there are great numbers of others who would subscribe.

A resolution by A. J. McKinnon, endorsed the proposition of the Governor and designated him as a committee of one to press the formation of such a corporation, to be named after he desired to aid him. The Governor asked every member of the convention to write him as soon as they get home how much stock they would take, stock through deposits of cotton as well as with cash.

E. E. Britton, editor of the Raleigh morning newspaper, declared that he considered Governor Craig's plan for forming the corporation the one really practical move launched at the convention and finally adopted resolution that the members of the convention to pledge stock.

Numbers of others promised stock, but publication was asked to be withheld so that pledges from large capitalists of the State could head the list as inspiring others.

President Alexander congratulated the convention on what had been accomplished, and was adjourned at 6 o'clock.

All Day Session. The special convention of 200 and more cotton growers and others, mostly members of the Farmers' Union, called here by President H. Q. Alexander and endorsed by Governor Craig, spent morning and afternoon sessions discussing the cotton situation and finally adopted resolutions that had, in a preliminary conference of the officers of the Union, been adopted as the policy of the Union for the State and at large.

These resolutions set out endorsement of the Henry bill, now pending in Congress, for having the general government come to the relief of the Southern cotton farmer with a bonded government warehousing scheme that contemplates setting a standard price of 12 cents per pound on cotton with advances to the farmers in co-operation with the general financial plan of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, this warehousing system to be evolved by October 1st in order to assure the conservation of the "distress" cotton of the crop now being gathered.

As to the policy of this State the resolutions presented and adopted set out the following:

"Whereas, We have had many plans published and many resolutions adopted to save the cotton crop, but nothing has been done to work these plans. No organized agencies with ample funds have been put to work to operate them. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the State Council of North Carolina Farmers' Union that we hereby appropriate \$1,000 and we request the North Carolina State Department of Agriculture to appropriate \$5,000 to establish a \$10,000 fund to be administered by a marketing committee to act on a State-wide campaign

WAR REVENUE BILL TO BE INTRODUCED TODAY

Proposed Tax on Freight Transportation Remains.

Measure Completed Regardless of Opposition to This Feature—Amendment in House Not Expected to Be Taken up Tuesday.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Disregarding opposition from some of their colleagues to the proposed tax on freight transportation, Democrats of the Ways and Means committee completed the war revenue bill today without vital changes and it will be introduced tomorrow by Chairman Underwood. The bill will be reported to the House Monday and called up Tuesday. A special rule to expedite its passage probably will be presented.

Efforts were made today to exempt from the freight tax farm products enroute to market, but the proposal was rejected. Administration leaders thought it unlikely the bill would be amended to exempt farm products.

"No one wants this bill," said Mr. Underwood. "We don't want any kink of a tax, but we can't help it. We did not want the war in Europe." Efforts to amend the bill by adding a penalty of double the tax on persons who seek to evade it and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue of its rules and regulations.

Representative Rucker (Mo.) introduced a bill today to increase the income tax rate from 12 to 15 percent, reduce exemption to \$2,000 and \$3,000 as originally provided but withdrawn at the request of the present.

In further efforts to relieve the financial situation, the commerce committee of the Senate continued today its re-adjustment of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, planning to reduce it from \$58,000,000 to \$51,000,000.

To save North Carolina's cotton crop in this great emergency.

"We urge first that a thorough canvass be made of all our cotton territory to secure petitions to Congress for legislation to save the crop. Signatures from every farmer who will agree to hold any specific number of bales until it brings either 10 cents or 12 cents as they may direct.

"Seventh, and in fact, every farmer who will agree to hold any specific number of bales until it brings either 10 cents or 12 cents as they may direct. Institute parties, like farmers' institute parties be sent to every cotton county with competent men to advise about the cotton situation, the latest way to reduce acreage and to avoid buying high priced feeds and feed next spring.

"Resolved, Second, That we send urgent requests to all Senators, Representatives and Commissioners of agriculture to hold a conference and, in the meantime, to line up every Southern state with similar appropriations in behalf of similar campaigns in order that the whole movement may be made South-wide."

The above resolutions were first adopted in a meeting of the farmers before the convention opened and then were submitted to the convention through President Alexander. The resolutions that formulated the resolutions were: Dr. J. H. Carr, Cary; E. C. Fairer, Aberdeen; J. Z. Green, Marshville; W. B. Gibson, Stateville; Clarence W. Raleigh, W. H. Moore, Bruce; C. C. Wright, Hunting Creek; S. H. Hobbs, Clinton.

In taking the chairmanship of the Farmers' Union convention, Governor Craig, who was invited to preside by President Alexander, declared that there must be general and complete co-operation to insure any real effective cotton holding that will sustain prices for cotton that the farmers demand. He commended the "buy a bale" movement and others that have been started, including the hundreds of local warehousing enterprises that are being launched, but insisted that these could not of themselves take care of the "distress" cotton. He outlined a plan he had formulated so far as the State is concerned, of forming a million dollar corporation with \$250,000 capital or more paid in for a central warehousing scheme that would be a combination of cotton and loan money to the extent of seven cents, the amount above 10 cents for any cotton to be divided between the grower storing the cotton and the warehousing company. The Governor stated that he is no in the midst of a conference with leading business men as to whether this can be put through in this State. He believed it could and urged that the farmers go ahead and launch whatever other schemes they deem wise to come into the general movement for holding and sustaining the price of cotton.

Col. Falch Arendell offered resolutions to the effect that steps be taken to cause the State to take the liberty of the cotton crop for 1915.

Col. J. Bryan Grimes offered resolutions heretofore published, that provide for immediate organization of cotton warehouse companies, that the Federal authorities to make more ample provision for financing the cotton crop through more elastic currency measures, and that the State should suspend the 10 cent prohibitive tax on State banks, this to be operative for six months after peace has been declared following the present European war, and expressing regret that the Federal Reserve banks have not been put in operation and insist that the Federal Reserve board set at once in order to protect the cotton crop of the South, and urging that the cotton farmers of North Carolina reduce their acreage to not more than 50 percent of the present crop.

President C. B. Barrett, of the South-

HORNETS' NEST STIRRED BY SENATOR OVERMAN

Wants Preference for Cotton in Loaning Money.

Offered Amendment Which is Voted Down Overwhelmingly—Protests Against War Tax on Freight Bills Pouring In.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Senator Overman stirred up a hornets' nest in the Senate today when he offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give preference to the producers of cotton in Southern States in loaning money and in issuing emergency currency. Senators Swanson, of Virginia, and Reed, of Missouri, attacked the Overman amendment as class legislation. The Virginia senator said that there was no more reason to give preference to cotton than there was to any other agricultural commodity.

Had the amendment been adopted, it would have practically excluded tobacco as a basis of currency in the states mentioned. It was defeated by an overwhelming majority, scarcely a dozen senators voting for its adoption.

High Point Money. During the debate Senator Smith, of Michigan, produced a five dollar emergency currency not issued by the Commercial National Bank of High Point. The Michigan senator sent to the Treasury Department for a note of the emergency issue and the High Point money was sent him.

Against Freight Bill. Hundreds of protests were received today by Senators and members of Congress protesting against the war tax being placed on freight bills. The North Carolina Pine Association and the Carolina Manufacturing Company, of Virginia, were among those from whom the protests were received. It is believed that this method of raising war revenue is ill advised, certainly from a political point of view. It means, according to the best advice available, the taxing of everything a man eats, and wears; of all farming implements and in fact, everything that comes by freight. The railroads will not pay the bill, but it will be placed upon the shoulders of every man, woman and child.

Charles A. Webb, of Asheville, spent the day here, Mr. Webb said his visit was purely a social one. He came to see his relatives, he said.

PRESIDENT IS OFF TO SUMMER WHITE HOUSE

Will Consider Replies to William and Poincare.

When He Returns He Expects to Sign Both Clayton Trust Bill and Trade Commission Bill—Address Expected.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson left here at 5:35 P. M. for the summer White House at Cornish, N. H., where he expects to arrive tomorrow afternoon.

While taking a week-end rest, the President will consider his reply to Emperor William's message charging use of dum-dum bullets, and also his answer to President Poincare's message, received today, replying to the Emperor's charges.

When the President returns he expects the Clayton bill will be ready for his signature. He will also sign the trade commission bill at the same time. Administration leaders expect the President will signalize the consummation of his trust legislation program with a statement such as he made at the signing of the tariff bill.

When Cotton Congress was introduced by President Alexander of the North Carolina Union, and spoke in advocacy of the resolutions that the council of the Union had offered and appeared as characteristic way that the business men of the State merely put up the finances for taking care of the crop as a mutual protection and then get in the background and stay there while the farmers work out their own salvation with the aid that the business interests have provided financially. There were no stirring talks by former Senator McLaughlin, of South Carolina, and President Wade Stacks, of the South Carolina State Cotton Congress, both of whom were present.

TO RECOVER HER NATIONAL RIGHTS

(Continued from Page One.)

led in pressing for removal of extra territorial privileges. I am confident they will not oppose this movement in Turkey if the party in power will conduct the government in accordance to laws of civilized nations."

WILL NATIONS ACCEPT?

Reported That Powers Will Not Acquiesce in Turkey's Action.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The State Department was without official advice late tonight as to the reported action of foreign diplomats in Constantinople in connection with the Turkish government's decision of their governments not to accept the abolition of foreign extra-territorial rights in the ports. No messages from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople have been received for several days and it is without instructions from the department.

State Department officials expressed confidence tonight that Mr. Morgenthau did not join with the other diplomats. It was pointed out that the United States is involved only directly under the favored nation clause of her treaties with the Turkish government, while other great powers have specific agreements with the Ottoman empire at which the abrogation was aimed directly.

EMERGENCY CURRENCY BILL PASSES SENATE

Measure Amends the Vreeland-Aldrich Act.

Makes 75 Per Cent Instead of 50 Per Cent the Amount of Commercial Paper to be Accepted from Banks as Security.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The emergency currency bill, amending the Vreeland-Aldrich act to make 75 instead of 50 per cent the amount of commercial paper to be accepted from banks as security for emergency currency, passed the Senate today and now goes to the House. The measure was prompted by financial conditions growing out of the European war.

Under an amendment added by the Senate today all privileges conferred on National banks under the Vreeland-Aldrich act are extended to State banks and trust companies having a capitalization of \$25,000 or more and a 50 per cent surplus.

The Senate voted down a proposal that cotton producers should be given preference in the loaning of emergency currency in cotton states and that the interest charged should not exceed 6 per cent. Senator Overman, proposing the amendment, declared the purchase of emergency currency in the States would be a relief to the cotton producer who was assured.

PRESIDENT VETOES BILL

To Raise Limit of Individual Deposits in Postal Savings Banks.

Given His Reasons.

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill to raise the limit of individual deposits in postal savings banks to \$1,000 because it contained a provision repealing a section of the new bank law which provides that Federal funds must be deposited only with members of the Federal reserve system.

The President suggested that the bill be amended to extend for another twelve months the time allowed banks to transfer funds to the Federal reserve system, and that the government deposits they now hold.

President's Repeal Message.

The President's repeal message follows:

"With most of the provisions favorable I am in hearty accord. They are admirably conceived and the changes of law which they propose undoubtedly will be very beneficial to the postal saving system; but a portion of section 11 seeks to make a change in the Federal reserve act of last December which I venture to believe is unwise."

"When the Federal reserve act was passed it was thought wise to make the inducements to state banks to enter the Federal reserve system many and as strong as possible. It was therefore, provided in that act that government funds be deposited only in banks which were members of the Federal reserve system. The principle of such a provision is sound and indisputable. The money under the control of the government ought to be placed only in those banks which are members of the Federal reserve system, and the supervision and regulation of the Congress itself."

"It was recognized that the scattering of government deposits in small banks would be a disadvantage to the postal saving system. It is with this provision of the bill that I find myself unable to concur."

"The bill, in my opinion, is very respectfully urged and submitted, that as a matter of principle as well as of policy, we should strengthen and safeguard the new banking system sealously by the maintenance of the Federal reserve system, and the supervision of the entire banking system of the country under the supervision of the Federal reserve board. It would be a grave mistake to take away any of the benefits or advantages held out by the present law to other banks to enter the system, and take them away just as the bill is about to be put into operation and the promise of the act of last December made good to the banks that have entered."

"The bill is in essence of the inconvenience which some banks might suffer if the postal savings funds were withdrawn at this particular time, though the bill itself, of course, conveyed notice of this removal fully months ago. I am not sure that the Federal reserve board would not be justified under the terms of the law in postponing the withdrawal of the funds until the bill is passed."

"But, assuming that there has not been notice enough and that the withdrawal would of necessity be rapid or immediate, I venture to suggest that the otherwise admirable bill which I now return might be amended and might, because of the financial circumstances now temporarily existing, be very advantageously amended, to extend for twelve months the period within which banks not members of the Federal system must surrender the deposits of the government."

"I take the liberty of suggesting that this be done." It would remove from this bill the only feature which seems to me incompatible with sound public policy.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

STAR SPANGLED BANNER ASSOCIATION FORMED

Representing Nearly Every Patriot Order in the Country.

Baltimore, Sept. 11.—Representing nearly every patriotic and historical order in the United States, about 250 delegates today founded the Star Spangled Banner Association of the United States. Mayor Jack H. Preston, of Baltimore, was elected president. The underlying purpose of the organization, as announced by A. S. Olden, of Baltimore, elected secretary, will be to "foster the love of the American flag."

LONDON TELLS STORY OF ALLIES' SUCCESS

(Continued from Page One.)

In favor of one side and then the other. It is believed here that this retirement to the hills west of Vitry-Le-Francois was made to enable General Von Moltke and the German general staff to break through the French line. German troops back to Prussia. Although the Germans have had to send some of their best troops back to Prussia, it is not for a moment thought here that there will be any long pause in their efforts to beat the French. Crown Prince Frederick William, who has with him a portion of the Prince of Wurtemberg's family, still is fighting and all that the French report says about this battle is that there is no great change in the situation, there being alternate advances and retreats.

The Germans have brought up some siege guns against Nancy, and here, as in the Vosges, it is reported there is no change in the situation.

"It is Not Over Yet." The British public seem well satisfied with the result of the battle so far as it has gone, but the military experts warn them that it is not over yet. It is suggested by some military men as being possible that the French are now holding the line of the Marne on a surface while the Germans are making some changes in their line of communications. Among these experts it is feared that there is no reason to suppose that the German army has yet been fought to a standstill.

Belgian Army Active Again. The distress of the German right wing is having a little Belgian army an opportunity to do something and it has taken advantage of it by harassing the German reinforcements who are hurrying south to General Kluck's assistance and also to attack the German's left in Belgium. As only a few troops of the German line is left there, the Belgians have only a few to cope with.

It is reported that Germany is withdrawing troops from Alsace, but whether they are for the Prussian frontier or to support the armies facing the allies in Eastern France has not been disclosed. It is considered likely, however, that the general staff will gather all the forces it can to get through the French force east of Paris, either by the route they have been trying during the past week or through Lunville.

Battle in Galicia Continues. In Galicia the Austrians, supported by the Germans, are still putting up a fight against the Russians, although it had been predicted for days that their surrender or annihilation was imminent. The Russians claim to have had another victory yesterday, and add that sanguinary fighting is proceeding on the Tomaszew-Rawa front as far as the Danaster river. It is apparent that General Ruzsky's enveloping movement is still developing as rapidly as was expected and it may have been delayed by the offensive movement which, according to Berlin advice, the Austrians have resumed in the Lemberg district.

Matters are growing more interesting in East Prussia, where for a while Russia is said to have had things virtually in her own way. The Germans are reported now to have moved some of their best troops into this section of the theatre of war and the Russians are said to have been compelled to withdraw.

It is possible that the Austrians have kept the Russians busy in Galicia just long enough to enable Germany to get troops into East Prussia before the Russians were able to dispose of the Austrians and sweep down upon Silesia, Posen and Prussia.

Servia Celebrating Victory.

Austria is celebrating another victory over Austria. The Serbians, just across the river from Belgrade, the Serbian capital, which has been under an intermittent bombardment ever since the commencement of the war, are now celebrating a victory.

Turkey has taken advantage of Europe's occupation to abrogate capitulation which she so long had objected to. Her diplomats deny this means anything, but the fact is that Turkey believes the time has arrived when she should enjoy the same status as other independent countries, particularly as Britain and Austria have just agreed to abrogate the capitulations in the territory which Greece recently acquired in the Turkish empire.

HAD LONG BEEN PLANNED.

The Taking of Semlin by the Servians, Great Achievement.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 11.—The capture of Semlin by the Servians had long been planned and operations were conducted with great ability, according to a dispatch received today by the Servian minister.

"Several Servian divisions," the dispatch said, "camped in the hills extending from Topchider to Resnick, occupying all the heights about Mount Avala. The Austrian garrison in Semlin did not suspect the presence of the Servians and continued to bombard Belgrade daily, without causing much damage, until the Servians surprised them."

"The audacity of the Servian movement was extraordinary, as in order to reach Semlin, the Servians had to cross the Save and Danube rivers on rafts and in the night. They also took heavy artillery with them."

ENTHUSIASM IN SERBIA.

Caused by Success in the Capture of Semlin.

London, Sept. 11.—Reuter's Rome correspondent sends the following message received in Rome from Nish, Servia:

"The taking of Semlin has caused great enthusiasm throughout Servia. The people are proud of their army. After seven weeks of war, not only has prevented a powerful enemy capturing Belgrade, but has inflicted humiliation on them by forcing them to evacuate their base of operations against Servia."

"The victory has had a wonderful moral effect on the army and people."

BELGIANS ROUT GERMAN

In Severe Engagement Thursday in Belgium.

London, Sept. 11.—197 A. M.—An Ostend dispatch says:

"A severe engagement took place yesterday in the neighborhood of Omerberg and Termonde, Belgium. The Germans beating a heavy retreat, leaving 30 prisoners behind. Before departing from Termonde the Germans destroyed the town. Out of 1,400 houses, 1,100 are in ashes and works of art and historical memorials have been destroyed. Several notable people have been taken prisoners and 300 civilians have been sent to Germany."

BANDS OF UHLANS HAVE BEEN PURSUED

into the woods surrounding Quistrich and Wetteren."

AUSTRIANS ASSUME OFFENSIVE

Battle in Region of Lemberg Has Been Resumed.

London, Sept. 11.—The following official German statement was received here tonight by wireless:

"In the eastern theatre of war the battle has been recommenced and the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg."

"During the nine days fighting it is estimated that the Russians have engaged 50,000 infantry, 40,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns and 2,000 field guns."

WORK OF ALLIES' ARTILLERY

Sense of Slaughter, Visited After the Fight.

Paris, Sept. 11.—An idea of how the Germans were harassed by artillery fire during their retreat was obtained from a visit to the fields near Melus, the scene of a severe fight yesterday. The Germans infantry had taken a position in a sunken road on either side of which were stretched in extended lines machine guns, some of them natural and some the work of German soldiers.

Besides many bodies were forty or fifty empty cartridge shells while fragments of clothing, caps and knapsacks were scattered about. This destruction was wrought by batteries three miles distant. Stragglers clumps of wood intervened between the batteries and the mark but the range had been determined by an officer on an elevation a mile from the guns. He telephoned directions for the firing and the search glasses watched the burning shells.

The sunken road was littered with bodies today. Sprawling in ghastly fashion, the faces almost had the same expression as the dead men who were worn. The road is lined with poplars, the branches of which, served by fragments of shells, were straws among the dead. In places the tops of the trees had been torn away by the artillery fire.

PARIS GIVES LENGTHY REPORT OF VICTORIES

(Continued from Page One.)

offensive. Starting, some of them from the forest south of the Ciry and others from the region of the Marne and south of Esternay, they opened out from the Marne on the left, the army of General Von Kluck as well as the army of General Von Buelow falling back before the onslaught.

"It was the region included between the plateau to the north of Sezanne and Vitry-Le-Francois that the most desperate fighting occurred. In this region there was severe operating, but despite the heavy fighting, the army of General Von Buelow, the army of Saxony and a part of the army commanded by the Prince of Wurtemberg. The Germans have tried to break our center by repeated and violent attacks. Our success on the plateau to the north of Sezanne enabled us in our turn to take the offensive and last night the enemy stopped fighting on the front of the Marne at the point of the Argonne forest and the river Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating. We have still going on with alternate advances and retreats but without any great change in the situation."

"Thus the first phase of the battle of the Marne is turning out in favor of the allied armies, since the German right wing and center are present in the Argonne forest and the river Meuse, where the armies of the Prince of Wurtemberg and the Crown Prince of Germany were operating. We have still going on with alternate advances and retreats but without any great change in the situation."

"The number of battleships that will be completed by the end of the month is more than double that which will be completed for Germany and the number of cruisers will be three or four times as great. Therefore we have the advantage of the navy in the decision of this terrible struggle. The country being effectively maintained."

Now For Great Army.

"What we now have to do is to make under cover and shield of the navy a great army, strong enough to enable the country to be able to stand up to the decision of this terrible struggle. The country being effectively maintained."

ENTHUSIASM HIGH IN GREAT BRITAIN

Bitter Political Factions United by the War.

THINK TIDE HAS TURNED

At Great Mass Meeting Under Auspices of Opposing Political Clubs, Churchill Delivers Rousing Call to Arms.

London, Sept. 11.—Under the auspices of the National Liberal and Constitutional clubs, two great rival London political clubs, whose members before the war scarcely were on speaking terms, an enthusiastic meeting was held in the London Opera House tonight in support of the prime minister's call for recruits. The chief speakers were Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty; F. E. Smith, director of the official press bureau, and Will Crooke, labor leader in the House of Commons.

"It is too soon to speculate on the result of the great battle being waged in France," said Mr. Churchill, "but everything we have heard during four days of anxiety seems to point to a marked and substantial turning of the tide. We have seen the forces of the French and British armies strong enough not only to contain and check the dominating avalanche which has swept over the French frontier, but for four long days the enemy has been splendidly rolled back."

"It is a battle taking place on a front of 100 or 120 miles and we are careful not to build too high hopes on the results achieved. But when every allowance has been made for the present situation, with which great operations always are surrounded, we have a great area, the situation tonight is better, far better, than the cold calculations of the forces available before the war could lead us to expect in this early stage of the campaign. But had this battle been a disastrous one, thank God, it appears to be triumphant, I should have some belief in the possibility of a great victory. I have a certain certainty that we only have to continue our efforts to bring this war to the conclusion which we wish and intend."

Achievements Recited. "The war has now in progress five or six weeks. In that time we have swept German commerce from the seas. All our ships, with inconsiderable exceptions, are arriving safely and punctually at their destinations, carrying the commerce on which the wealth and industries and power to make war of this country depend. We have transported our troops and our supplies still unhurt and successfully across great numbers of soldiers across the seas from all quarters of the world to be directed on the decisive theatre of the land struggle. We have swept the so-called German ocean without discovering a German flag."

"The number of battleships that will be completed by the end of the month is more than double that which will be completed for Germany and the number of cruisers will be three or four times as great. Therefore we have the advantage of the navy in the decision of this terrible struggle. The country being effectively maintained."

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1914.

"He laughs best who laughs last."

Don't rock the boat while you are in it.

Russia kept Serbia from getting in the neck.

General Beelzebub has everything coming his way.

Congress might gather in a huge pile of kale sold by putting a war tax on hot air.

When a man insists on wearing a fimsy sweater he seems disposed to depend on his long suit.

The European scoundrels ought to call each other diabolical dabblers in devilry and call it a draw.

Long, long ago we preached from the "staff of life" text, and yet there is no need of saying "We told you so."

Sullivan for Senator in Illinois! Well, what ye think of that? Colonel Bryan may have been too busy looking over the European war map.

Why not cancel all the treaties and let the nations of earth attach their signatures to the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount?

King Cotton makes a noise like he is on the eve of croaking. He's all right, but he's scared. He needs to be hit in the tummy with a pons of bread.

Lo! Upon what little things man bases his hope! He makes a mountain out of a mole hill when the mole hill happens to be all the scenery he has to depend on.

"I said in mine haste, all men are liars." Nevertheless, there is no need of hastening to say that the men who send out the war reports mis-state the facts to suit their respective sides.

Don't count on any call rope aspect to the war situation till an army begins to round up the other and put it in the coop. We have to do a little "watchful waiting" for the wallowing act.

All the old line Republicans, including Uncle Joe Cannon, won the nomination in Illinois. It depends on the Progressives whether the nominees shall stand a chance of election in November.

How often have we had to do something to save the cotton situation? Then again, how often have we created the situation ourselves? What we ought to do in the future is to save ourselves from ourselves.

The constitutionalists have won all 'round in South Carolina. In his heyday, Governor Blease said in his haste, "Tell with the Constitution," wherefore his vainglorious ways were but rocky byways to the junk pile.

It is a political Jonah who once depended upon the low price of sugar for calamity material. War came along and militarism ruthlessly suspended the law of supply and demand. When war makes prices high they laugh in guffaw chorus at a protective tariff aimed at doing that very thing—for some special interest.

Germany announced that her ports were open for the ships of neutral nations, and immediately the British navy was sent to blockade the North Sea "to protect neutral ships from mines." If neutral ships cared to take the risk, they would find out that the real cause of the blockade is to keep them from carrying contraband cargoes into German ports.

Just as calamity howling was largely physiologic, as President Wilson said, and time proved, so is the war in Europe three-fourths of a family row. None of the monarchs in the row are kin to President Poincaré, of France, but the King of England, the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Russia are cousins. The German Emperor's two cousins are crowding upon him from both sides in an effort to get his coat.

TAKING CARE OF COTTON.

The South's cotton problem will have to be solved from some of its friends. Some of its friends are more anxious to wade to the front than anything else, and a lot of them are only interested in the situation to that extent. As a matter of fact, taking care of the cotton situation is a plain business proposition and if we go to work on that line something can be accomplished.

For a while, we had let up on writing about the cotton problem, for we had considered that we had reached a near solution if not an actual solution of our troubles. However, we have had to break out in a fresh spot, whereas we have seen little necessity for being compelled to do so. The South ought to follow the example of St. Louis, which led off with a warehouse plan quite independent of the McAdoo-Cotton Conference agreement at Washington. Now comes Memphis with similar action. It is announced that Memphis will store 2,000,000 bales of "distress cotton" and "hold it for a fair price." Definite plans to that end were launched at a meeting of 300 business men, and funds were subscribed to provide warehouse facilities in addition to the already large storage facilities of Memphis. Twenty-five acres will be set aside for the new warehouses.

Aside from the government's proposition to finance stored cotton by four months' loans through national banks, those Memphis business men will themselves undertake to finance 2,000,000 bales on their own hook, or by taking advantage of Secretary McAdoo's four months' loan and then depend on Memphis initiative to carry the cotton longer if necessary. It is said an organized movement like that in Memphis can get all sorts of help by financiers in the North. The Memphis business men's meeting will send representatives to Chicago, St. Louis and New York in an effort to ascertain if their warehouse receipts will be accepted on loans, but, of course, steps will be taken in Memphis and other quarters to augment the amounts advanced on the crop by local capitalists.

The aim in Memphis is to get 2,000,000 bales chucked away in warehouses for four months or more, and then go right on financing for a longer holding if it is found necessary. If Memphis is going to handle 2,000,000 bales in her own way, it looks like all the balance of the South ought to easily take care of 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 bales more. The thing most needed is to do it now, instead of doing conference and legislative stunts that will delay the game.

Even northern investors are beginning to want to take a hand in financing the cotton crop. The New York Journal of Commerce states that it is being proposed to open the New York Cotton Exchange so investors can get a whack at the proposition. However, the war situation is such that it is not likely that the exchange will be opened. Nevertheless, it shows that New York people have money which they might like to put it in cotton on a holding proposition.

GETTING UNDER THE FLAG.

What do you think of American shipping laws which compelled American owned ships to sail under British and German flags and even under the flag of some of the two by four nations in Europe? The pan-European war has served to show us the folly of our maritime policy, but it took a Democratic Congress to pass an act which will put American owned ships under the home flag.

Such ships, heretofore classed as foreign, are making a rush to register under the new law so they can float the Stars and Stripes. A telegram from Albany, New York, states that in order to carry out plans for transferring its fleet from British and other foreign flags to the American registry, the United Fruit Company, of New York, has organized twenty-five steamship companies and manage with the Secretary of State to carry on the business of shipowners between ports of this country to the Atlantic ocean, the West Indies, Central America and South America.

Each company takes the name of one of the ships which have been placed under American registry. The capital stock of each company is to begin business with \$1,000. The number of shares is one hundred. That looks like a queer way to do business, but the ways of American business organizations are past finding out. It is their business and it can be presumed that they know they are doing. As a matter of fact the ships belong to a company which has millions of dollars of capital in its own name.

The incorporation papers were filed by the Corporation Trust Company. It is announced that this is one of the first big companies to take advantage of the new ship registry act of Congress and it is expected that other American corporations owning fleets under foreign flags will follow suit. The United Fruit Company filed long and carefully worded charters for its companies, setting forth the purposes and privileges of each, each charter being worded exactly alike, except as to the name of the steamship company which is to take over the respective ships.

Each company is authorized to take over ships, buy ships, build ships, manage shipping property, make rates, make contracts, act as ship brokers, ship charters, and to build, own and operate barge lines, and to navigate either steamships or sailing vessels of its own or to be acquired, and to own any property and operate in any lawful way in the exercise of its rights

of trade, and specially engage in commerce and navigation.

The companies stipulate in their charters that they shall do a warehouse business, own terminals, and carry passengers and freights and do such other necessary things as shall enable the company to do a general ocean carrying business.

It is said that other large American corporations also will register their ships. The United States Steel Corporation will register nine steamships, and thus it will be seen that the American merchant marine will soon grow by leaps and bounds.

DON'T TIE UP YOUR MONEY.

One way to keep business going in the South is to keep on doing business and keeping money in circulation. It is tying up money that makes things "tight" and causes dullness to prevail. When banks call in loans and quit loaning, the business situation is bound to get dull, and just so it is that if the people of the country shut down on their wad, they help to tighten up the situation.

People who owe money should go right on paying their bills. Those whom they owe can then pay their bills. Round and round the money goes, and it is thus that business does not become cramped. When everybody gets to holding back their money they not only make it bad for others but themselves as well. We are reminded of making this observation by this hint from the Wadesboro Ansonian:

"The man who can pay his bills and won't do it in a time like this, is a bad citizen. He is in a class with the fellow who expects to get higher prices and speculates on the misfortunes of the people. Every man who is a man should do his part to help in a time like this. The brave men are not all soldiers, neither is the battifield the only place where true patriotism is needed."

The Ansonian says much in little and it is truthful and philosophical. All of us make times worse by canning money that ought to go right on doing its work in the channels of trade.

TRAINS TO MEXICO CITY.

While some American papers and people still hope the Mexican situation will continue to embarrass President Wilson's administration, conditions are improving in our sister Republic. Under the new Carranza government, trains are running from Laredo, Texas, to Mexico City. Passenger and freight traffic has been resumed, and business is reviving.

Through traffic is being taken at St. Louis for Mexico City, and it is announced that bills of lading can be given to Laredo for shipments to any point in Mexico under Mexican regulations. Of course, conditions in Mexico are not like they were before its series of revolutions, but they are good for a community which has just begun a reconstruction period.

Whatever may be present conditions and unsatisfactory adjustments under the new regime, the war has at least ceased, and that certainly is a good start towards getting Mexico in good shape. Even if it is not, President Wilson is not open to criticism, such as some American editors and political interests make with a motive and not a reason. The motive is too plain for these continued covert attacks on the Administration for handling Mexico in its own way, and the most disappointing thing to the President's assailants is that he actually succeeded and is getting praises for it.

The worst part about Uncle Sam's going into business is that whoever does the business Uncle Sam goes into him. Even Congressmen want 20 cents a mile with which to travel on a mileage ticket that costs two cents a mile.

CURRENT COMMENT.

South America as well as North America has learned that it is bad policy to be dependent on Europe for so many things that can be raised at home, and upon European-registers ships to do the bulk of the carrying of products between the Old World and the New. South America should and no doubt will lend eager support to plans of the United States to bring about closer commercial relations between the two great continents of this Hemisphere.—Charleston News and Courier.

The proper steps to be taken to protect the interests of the cotton and tobacco growers of the State are matters which are being studied by the best men of North Carolina. Work along this line is being done by the farmers themselves, for they are the ones whose interests are most deeply affected, though the matter is one in which the whole State is at interest, as are all the Southern States. Recognizing this there has been called for Raleigh on Friday a meeting of cotton and tobacco farmers to consult as to the best means to be taken to meet the emergency brought by the war in Europe. This meeting has been called by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, the president of the North Carolina Farmers' Union, and is joined in with by Governor Locke Craig. Members of the Farmers' Union and all farmers who can do so are invited to be present. The meeting is of so important a nature that there should be a very large attendance.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Owners of cotton and those who have advanced credit on cotton as security can not too clearly remember that all that is needed is the small patience required to wait the putting in operation of the new banking system of the regional banks. These banks will be in operation by the time the great movement of cotton to market is normally at its flood. It will only be required at that time that there be storage facilities, and the warehouse receipt for cotton will be as good at the bank as "prime commercial paper." By that time, too, there will have been established a working price upon which to estimate loans, the banks will be protected, as they need protection by the issue of currency, and the grower, the creditor and the bank alike can await in the

TAX THE ONLY REMEDY.

To the Editor of The Star:
It may be helpful to make some further observations on the resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday urging Congress to tax cotton grown in 1915 two cents a pound. The proposed tax is strictly a protective measure, revenue being but secondary and incidental.

The laying of such a tax would be assurance to the world that next year's production of cotton would be at most only a few million bales, and notice to the consuming public that the supply in sight would have to meet the demand for two years.

The immediate effect would be to advance the price of cotton several cents a pound, thereby giving a debt-paying power to the limited quantity consumed this year that would save the South from disaster.

The depression in price is due solely to over-supply, for had this year's crop been only about eight million bales, the current price would be around 12-13c, and the problem is to immediately raise the price of cotton.

With the assurance that practically no crop would be raised next year, and that supplies now in sight must suffice for two years' consumption, the mills would enter the market immediately and pay a price based upon supply and demand, and since the mills are now operating on cotton which cost them around 13c or 14c, to force a price for their current supplies to the same level would work no hardship whatever on this interest. The mills are not buying only because they are in doubt as to when the bottom will be reached, and it is our duty to remove this doubt.

Resolutions, unenforceable by law, are not accepted as effectively binding, and the mills do not take these seriously.

It is entirely within the power of the government to tax cotton as proposed, for as it can tax incomes, automobiles, tobacco, etc., there can be no possible constitutional hindrance to taxing cotton.

In any event next year's crop must be small, but uncertainty as to radical curtailment of supply is the factor that weighs against present price, and this uncertainty can only be removed by action of the government in the way contemplated. This is the salvation of the farmer.

J. A. TAYLOR.

BUY A BALE OF COTTON.

To the Editor of The Star:
In your issue of the 10th instant you say: "When cotton sells at a good price the South gets it. When it sells at a low price the manufacturing world gets it." I simply want to show you who gets it. Six months ago cotton sold here at 12 cents and we got 23 cents per pound for our goods. Yesterday cotton sold at 7 1/2 cents and we sold goods at 17 1/2 cents per pound. You see the manufacturing world got it. It is the cotton of your paper, his friends and everybody else except the manufacturer and the producer gets it.

The whole country from the Star and Stateside down have talked cotton and manufacturing down to a starvation basis. There is only one thing that will help and that is produce a buyer for cotton. Give the farmer some hope that he will be able to sell his cotton. See that the manufacturer has a buyer for his goods. If the manufacturer can sell goods he will buy cotton regardless of price. It won't have been an easy matter to have sold the first million bales of cotton at 10 cents, if the calamity howlers had not had the ear of the country. Buyers were completely frightened away. The soundest thinkers in the South will tell you that there is no sound basis for the present hysteria. The wild talking has exceeded all bounds of reason. Cotton will never advance until it has some friends—somebody that loves it well enough to buy it. I have just made a visit to the dry goods district of New York and seen the most miserably painted strikers there are if the German fleet was out in the river with every gun trained on the Woolworth Building.

Stop so much talking. Give the country a chance. Begin at the fountain head and instead of buying a bale of cotton buy a bale of cloth. If the wool, flax and jute consumed in this country were reduced will cotton it would consume half of the crop. Cotton bought by congressmen, society ladies and other professionals will have to be sold again. They cannot carry it. But they buy the cloth they know it will be where it will never again effect the price of cotton.

confidence of a sound security the return of normal conditions. The greatest hope of solution of the cotton problem at this time is to be prepared to take advantage of the cotton law as it exists by provision of proper warehouse facilities, rather than to search for the invention of "schemes" however well conceived and ingenious they may be.—Columbia State.

Mr. Oscar Straus, who has been distinguished service under our Government, both as a diplomat and an administrative officer, has just returned from Europe, greatly impressed by the conflict there, which he fears "may set back civilization for scores of years." He seems to be still more impressed with what he calls "the very highest importance that our country should observe strict neutrality and do nothing that will embarrass it in its maintenance." He regards this of the highest importance, "not only for the welfare of our own country, but in the larger sense to be able when the time arrives to render the most valuable service that any country can possibly offer, that of a mediatory peace-maker." He expects to see successes and defeats on both sides and the arrival of a time when the "mediatory power of our country will become absolutely necessary in order to save the exhaustion of nations." Being asked whether he thought of the proposal that the United States purchase the German merchant ships Mr. Straus declared that he felt sure such a proposition "would be carried out." "That is a matter of Government," he said, "and it is not easily dealt with in the usage of international law," but if a Government-owned vessel carries contraband, he is quoted as saying that he is sure "the leading authorities on international law would not approve it."—New York Journal of Commerce.

ton. They can never spin the cotton that is spun.

The present situation reminds me of the condition created by a fire in a country village. Everybody has a different plan of fighting the fire. Consequently the house burns down. Let up pick a leader and follow him out. In the meantime remember that what ever plan is pursued the cotton will have to be consumed before it ceases to be a menace to the price.

Very truly yours,

CLAUDE GORE.

TWO NEW CHARTERS.

Tobacco Board of Trade—Warehouse Company of Laurel Hill.
(Special Star Correspondence.)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 10.—A charter was issued today for the Tobacco Board of Trade, of Fuquay Springs, Wake county, chartered with capital stock for the purpose of promoting the development of the tobacco market at Fuquay Springs.

The charter is for the Laurel Hill Cotton Warehouse Co., of Laurel Hill, Scotland county, capital \$20,000, authorized and \$1,500 subscribed for warehouse cotton and issuing warehouse certificates of storage. The warehouse will be negotiable and the general currency adjustment in process of settlement to relieve the market situation. The incorporators include Z. N. Pate, W. Arnold and G. H. Hargrave.

Commissioner of Insurance Young left this evening for Asheville, where he goes to attend the annual convention of the Fire Marshals of America Association, in session there. He meets in Asheville on September 15th for three days' session with commissioners of insurance there from practically every State in the Union. Mr. Young says the indications are for about the largest attendance that the association has ever had.

Children's patent and white slippers, 5 to 8, 6c. Hewlett & Price. (Advertisement)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a street Railway with single or double tracks, trolleys, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carrying of passengers and freight, upon, above, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said City Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. E. Harper and J. B. Ekin.
First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. B. Hiner.

Second Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Cor. 6th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.
Third Ward, Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward, Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and J. A. Price.
Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Cor. 6th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.
Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and T. L. Landon.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M. and remain open until 5 o'clock P. M. Each Registrar will, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and the books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M. on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election, that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable electors to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and ordered them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arranged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vacancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns of the election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council,
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.

Blood Destruction Stopped and Rebuilt

Worries Overcome, Evidence
Brushed Away. The
Skin Cleared.



B. S. S., the famous blood purifier, is man's architect. It contemplates the damage done and repairs the damage. It also looks after the possible damage and corrects all tendency to blood eruptions, decay of bones, clogging of joints and any and all of those myriad of destructive effects such as rheumatism, catarrh, swollen glands, sore throat, bronchial affections and the host of infirmities so well known as being caused by impure blood. And now, why should B. S. S. do all this? Simply because it is Nature's wisdom, a remedy of searching influence. It contains a powerful, natural ingredient, that sweeps its way to the skin. And in doing this it not only eliminates destructive germs but causes them to be so converted that they are easily and harmlessly voided, expelled or destroyed and then driven out through the natural outlets of the body. Thus let B. S. S. be your safeguard in all blood troubles no matter what they are. It won't fail you. Get a bottle today of any druggist but refuse any and all substitutes.

Get in communication with the medical department. Write The Swift Specific Co., 54 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. This special advisory work on blood troubles has been of incalculable benefit and has cured a host of sufferers.

AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to
Health by Lydia E. Pink-
ham's Vegetable
Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 628 Monroe St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for women's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

STOMACH —OUT OF FIX?

If you suffer with dyspepsia or indigestion, telephone your grocer to send you one dozen SHIVAR GINGER ALE. Drink one pint with each meal and, if not relieved, your grocer is authorized to charge it to the manufacturer.

SHIVAR GINGER ALE

TONIC - DIGESTIVE - DELICIOUS

Is prepared with the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Sold under a positive guarantee to relieve any case of dyspepsia or indigestion, or your money refunded.

Bottled by
SHIVAR SPRING, SHELTON, S. C.

If your grocer has none in stock, tell him to telephone

E. L. MATHEWS CANDY CO.

Distributors for Wilmington.

Heaters OIL WOOD or COAL

Buy your Heating
Stoves early and
avoid the rush.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Heaters That Heat

THE BADGE OF HONOR

I HAVE
BOUGHT
A
BALE OF
COTTON
AT
10¢ A POUND
HAVE
YOU?

W. R. BARKSDALE
FOR
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

J.F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

MULLETS

200 Kegs
SEPTEMBER
MULLETS
100 lbs. to keg.

Prompt shipment and low price.

LOVE & WOODY

Wholesale Grocers.

112 North Water Street.

Phone 809.</

BEN COTTE IS ARRESTED BAR ARRANGES CALENDER FINISH HEARING EVIDENCE ATHLETIC CONTESTS TODAY

Wilmington Drugist, Who Was Pardoned from Bonds by Governor, Again in Tails of Law.

For the alleged sale of alcoholic drinks at his drug store, corner of Second and Wooster streets, Ben Cottle was arrested yesterday afternoon by Constable Davis and lodged in the county jail in default of bond in the sum of \$350. Cottle was convicted of violating the prohibition law last fall and sent to the county roads for 12 months by Judge George Rountree. He was given a conditional pardon by Governor Craig last spring and since that time has been conducting a drug business.

Cottle formerly ran a drug store at Eighth and Castle streets. He was repeatedly charged with violating the prohibition law and was finally convicted in Superior Court. He is a young man of strong personality and has many friends in the city. Before his last conviction he had expressed his intention of selling out his business and moving to another part of the city, where he thought the environment would be more conducive to upright living. He entered a submission to the charge of selling intoxicating liquors and Judge Rountree immediately sentenced him to serve a term of 12 months on the county roads. His friends pleaded earnestly with the court to change the sentence, but without success.

Because of conditions at the camp which his friends felt were endangering his health, Governor Craig was prevailed upon last spring to pardon him. Like all pardons by the Governor it was conditioned upon his good behavior.

The affidavit upon which Cottle was arrested yesterday afternoon was sworn out before Justice Harris by W. C. Suggs, a painter. He exhibited a small bottle, containing possibly four ounces of what is alleged to be an intoxicating compound.

Cottle denied the charge absolutely, stating that he had been guilty of no wrong doing. He was brought before Justice Harris and his bond was fixed at \$250. He made an effort to get someone to go on his bond, but was unable to do so and at 7 o'clock last night was locked up in the county jail. He will probably be given a hearing in the matter today.

COVER FOR PLANTS.

Mr. L. J. Merriman Invents Device for Protection of Truck.

By means of a new movement which consists of a vertical lift by a horizontal pulley without a pulley, Mr. L. J. Merriman, of this city, has perfected a device for effectively covering trucks and other plants from the cold that is radically different from anything of its kind ever before used. The simplicity of the mechanism by which a row of plants, 500 feet or more in length, may be covered and uncovered with canvas is the striking feature of the invention. There have been devices invented for covering plants but they make necessary the expenditure of a lot of energy.

Mr. Merriman has the endorsement of many local truckers, farmers and business men. He has applied for a patent and is going to organize a company for the manufacture of the device. He will give his first public demonstration of the new invention at the farmers' picnic at East Wilmington next Thursday afternoon.

The apparatus is worked by means of levers at the end of each row of plants. Extending from these levers are two beams, one on each side of the center post. To these are attached heavy steel wires which support the canvas. By simply pulling on either lever the entire covering on either side of a row of plants can be extended over the plants or can be removed. While costing more than the apparatus now in use, because of the durable material and its simplicity of operation, Mr. Merriman believes that it is going to revolutionize the trucking industry in this section.

INJURED AT THE BEACH.

Carpenter Falls Into Septic Tank at Lumina—In Hospital.

The W. H. Jackson, aged about 60 years, a carpenter in the employ of the Tidewater Power Company, working on a septic tank now in course of construction across the tracks from Lumina, at Wrightsville Beach, slipped on a loose board yesterday afternoon, and fell into the tank, suffering several severe bruises.

His injury at first appeared to be serious, and he was brought to the hospital immediately on the 2:45 beach car, and met at Ninth street by the ambulance and carried to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Dr. J. B. Cranmer had been summoned by the Tidewater and accompanied Mr. Jackson to the hospital, where he made an examination and found no broken bones or other severe injuries.

It was stated last night that Mr. Jackson would probably be able to leave the hospital today. His home is at No. 814 South Fourth street.

GOES TO GOLDSBORO.

Rev. Peter McIntyre Dismissed to Alabama—In Hospital.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McCune, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, attended a called meeting of Wilmington Presbyterians at Wallace yesterday, at which time Rev. Peter McIntyre, for the past 20 years pastor of the Presbyterian churches at Faison and Mt. Olive, and who has accepted a call as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Goldsboro, was dismissed from the Wilmington Presbytery to the Presbytery of Alabama.

Rev. Mr. McIntyre hopes to take up his new work at Goldsboro about October 1st. He has a host of friends and admirers throughout this section, who, while deeply regretting his departure, leave the communities in which for so long a term of years he has been a leader in every movement for the public good, nevertheless wish for him continued success in his new and wider field of endeavor.

SHERIFF BURCH ARRIVES

Palmetto Officer Brings Three Convicts Back to New Hanover.

Sheriff Burch, of Florence, S. C., evidently is an officer, who keeps steadily on the job. He arrived in Wilmington early this morning with three prisoners for the New Hanover county roads, all of these being men who have escaped in the last few months.

It was only a few weeks ago that Sheriff Burch captured Ernest Jenkins, colored, who is now in jail here on a charge of murder. He has aided in running down other men, wanted in New Hanover on various charges.

Schedule of Civil Cases Fixed at Meeting Held in Court House Yesterday Morning.

At a meeting of the county bar held yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, presided over by E. S. Martin, Esq., dean of the local bar, the calendar for the week of civil court which follows the week's term of criminal court which convenes Monday morning, was arranged. Judge G. H. Allen, of Kinston, will preside over the coming court.

The calendar, as arranged yesterday is as follows:

Monday, Sept. 21st.—T. O. Schodinger vs. J. F. Woolvin; City of Wilmington vs. S. F. Cowan; Northern Fruit Co. vs. Atlantic Coast Line R. Co.; City of Wilmington vs. H. W. Kohn; John E. Lewis vs. Wilmington Door and Lumber Co.; Richard Williams vs. R. F. Brooks; White Fruit Co. vs. Nelson & Co.; Thos. S. Burbank vs. Baker Vehicle Motor Co.; E. L. Sleeper vs. John E. Wood, et al.

Tuesday, Sept. 22nd.—J. G. Wright & Son vs. Geo. W. Kidder; Hanover Iron Works Co. vs. A. J. Hanby and K. W. Jewell; Frank W. Peiffer vs. Morris M. Caldwell; Schloss, Bear & Davis Co. Inc. vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.; D. M. Smith vs. The Worth Co.; C. J. Nixon vs. Wilmington Ice & Storage Co.; Sarah C. Witte, admx., vs. A. C. L. R. Co. Co. and Schloss, Bear & Davis Co.; Thomas Butler vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Sarah Anne Merritt vs. F. W. Dick, et al.; Eric Norton vs. Navassa Guano Co.; Merchants Clearing Co. vs. Crescent Clearing Co. and William Hawes.

Wednesday, Sept. 23rd.—Northern Fruit Co. vs. Southern Railway Co. and S. A. L. Railway; F. B. LeGwin vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; L. F. Dommerick & Co. vs. C. E. Greenamyre; Hyman Supply Co. vs. C. B. Newcomb; Acme Mfg. Co. vs. Copeland Bros.; John E. Lewis vs. Wilmington Door & Lumber Co.; John W. Capps, et al.; D. L. Gore vs. K. C. Sidbury, et al.; E. E. Virginia Chemical Co.; Jos. Hansley vs. John Moore, et al.; H. L. Vollers, ex. vs. L. H. McClammy.

Thursday, Sept. 24th.—Walter G. Hatch vs. M. C. A. et al.; L. H. Skinner vs. Clyde Steamship Co.; Haywood Mack vs. Camp Mfg. Co.; G. A. P. Bowman vs. Fidelity Trust & Development; Schloss, Bear & Davis Co. vs. N. R. R. Co.; Northern Fruit Co. vs. A. C. L. R. Co.; Kares vs. S. Karontsch; W. A. McGowan vs. W. U. Telegraph Co.; R. R. Bellamy vs. K. C. Sidbury, et al.; Scott Commission & Brokerage Co. vs. D. L. Gore, Inc.; Lillie J. Smith, et al.; vs. Florence Tobias; C. F. King vs. Bryant Mfg. Co.

MEET NEXT YEAR AT SEAGATE

Annual Session of Women's Missionary Union at Burgaw Came to Close Yesterday.

The annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Union of the Wilmington Baptist Association, which convened at Burgaw Thursday morning, came to an end after the afternoon session yesterday and adjourned to meet with the Seagate Baptist Church at Seagate next fall, beginning the second Thursday in September. The meeting, according to the Wilmington delegates who returned to the city last night, was the best attended and most beneficial in the history of the Association.

Morning and afternoon sessions were held, at which time speeches and papers on various mission subjects were heard. There were 48 churches in the Wilmington Association, and each was well represented at the meeting. The reports submitted showed that the Association had more than met its financial aims during the past year.

Mrs. Geo. E. Lettlich, of this city, vice president of the Association, and its presiding officer, presided at the sessions of the meeting, while Mr. E. P. Brock, also of this city, acted as secretary. The annual election of officers resulted in the re-election of most of the former officers, including Mrs. Lettlich.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor Southside Baptist Church, of this city, preached the annual sermon Thursday night. One of the best features of the meeting was the annual address of Mrs. Lettlich, the vice president, and another was a paper by Mrs. E. P. Brock, of Wilmington, on "Mountain School Work," which resulted in the Association raising the sum of \$25 for the Fruitland Mission School in Henderson county.

Another notable feature was the presentation of a play Thursday night by 15 ladies, trained by Miss Mary Lou Powers, of Willard, showing the life at the Louisville Training School as it is throughout the school year.

Among the visitors from other parts of the State who attended the meeting and made addresses, or read papers on subjects of interest, were Rev. C. A. Epiphany, field worker and evangelist for home missions for North Carolina; Miss Minnie Middleton, representing the State Central Committee in the interests of the Louisville Training School and Miss Mary Cox, vice president of the Women's Missionary Union of the Eastern Baptist Association.

Those who attended from Wilmington, all returning last evening, were as follows: Mrs. Geo. E. Lettlich, Mrs. E. P. Brock, Mrs. Mary Hall, Mrs. C. D. Weeks, Miss Julia Hayes, Miss Iola Foster, Miss Josie Lathrop, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Sullivan and Rev. W. G. Hall.

All spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Burgaw people, who, as usual, made an effort to make the stay of their visitors a most enjoyable one.

Excursionists in Wilmington.

There were exactly 530 more people in Wilmington yesterday than is usually the case, the increased population being due to an excursion from Selma which arrived here yesterday morning. After a busy day looking at Wilmington's many features of interest and including a trip to the beach, the excursionists returned home last night, tired but full of joy that they had once more seen the metropolis of Eastern North Carolina. The Coast Line is going to run an excursion from Columbia, S. C. Monday and this is expected to bring several hundred people to the city for a stay of two days.

Ladies' slippers. One lot sizes 1 to 3. Price 50c. Hawlett & Price. (Advertisement.)

Trying Case in Federal Court in Which Wilmington Man Alleges Infringement of Patents.

The hearing of the evidence in the case of Mr. A. N. DuBois, a Wilmington chemist, against the Rocky Mount Hosiery Company, was concluded in Federal court yesterday afternoon and the attorneys will make their arguments this morning. It is not likely that any other case will be taken up today. Judge Connor will return to Wilmington Monday and it is probable that court will be in session for the greater part of next week.

The complainant in the case now being heard by Judge Connor is represented by J. Falton Head, Esq., of Wilmington, and the plaintiffs by Geo. B. Elliott, Esq., of this city, and F. S. Spruill, Esq., of Rocky Mount.

Mr. DuBois is seeking redress from the Rocky Mount concern for alleged infringement of patents which he states he holds on certain processes for the removal of lint in the manufacture of silk lisle hosiery. The larger part of the day yesterday was devoted to hearing the complainant's testimony.

The only other case to be heard this week has been that of Gillis against Gillis, from Cumberland county, in which the title to several hundred acres of land is in dispute. The complainant seeks to recover an amount of between \$45,000 and \$50,000. The attorneys in this case concluded their argument yesterday morning and the hearing in the DuBois case was immediately taken up. Judge Connor will render his decision in the former case within the next few weeks.

There are several important cases to be heard next week, one of these being that in which the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., of Baltimore, Md., is seeking to recover \$75,000 alleged salvage from the owners of the British steamer Alcazar, for picking up that steamer and towing her into Lookout Light.

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

Wilmington Public Library Adds Long List to Its Collection.

Another list of new books has been received by the Wilmington Public Library. They have been catalogued and will be placed on the shelves this morning. The list includes the following interesting volumes:

Stories from Browning—H. C. Grumbine. How to Show Pictures—E. M. Hurl. Broken Mould—H. C. Grumbine. No. 13 Washington Square—Leroy Scott.

When It Was Dark—Guy Thorne. Fortunate Youth—W. J. Locke. Victory Lay—Anne Warwick.

Diane of the Green Van—Leona Dalrymple. Home—G. A. Chamberlain. Pigeon Island—H. C. Grumbine.

Witness for the Defence—A. E. W. Mason. Miracle Man—Frank L. Packard. Last Shot—Frederick Palmer.

Through Other Eyes—Mrs. McLaren. Corvaton Family—Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Cap'n Dan's Daughter—Joseph Lincoln.

Representative Narrative—C. L. Maxey. Where Rolls the Oregon—Dallas L. Sharr.

Once to Every Man—Larry Evans. Forrester's Daughter—Hamlin Garland. Adventures of Peter Cottontail—Thornton W. Burgess.

You Never Know Your Luck—Gilbert Parker. The Eyes of the World—Harold Bell Wright. Judgment of the Sword—Maude Diver.

Dodo's Daughter—E. F. Benson. Flying U Ranch—B. M. Bower. Honorable Mr. Tawnish—Jeffery Farnol.

Sir Henry M. Stanley—Autobiography. The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets—Jane Addams.

Woman and Labor—Olive Schreiner. The Girl Who Earns Her Own Living—A. S. Richardson.

The Promised Land—Mary Antin. All the Days of My Life—Amelia Barr. Story Telling: What to Tell and How to Tell It—Edna Lyman.

How to Tell Stories to Children—Sara Cone Bryant. To Tour in a Saxon.

Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. accompanied by Mrs. MacMillan, left this morning via Raleigh for Linville, N. C., where they will spend some days. They will travel in one of the fifty little Saxon cars of which Mr. MacMillan is the State agent and a carload of which were received at the MacMillan garage on Second street yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan are not new to the State and are looking forward with pleasure to their trip this morning.

Sidewalk is Being Used for Drive. Residents of the East side of Surry street between Castle and Queen are making complaint because the city is allowing the sidewalk in front of their homes to be used as a roadway.

They say that complaints made to the city officials have not been productive of any change in the situation. Several stated yesterday that if something was not done by Monday that they were going to make an effort to have the matter investigated by the grand jury. "Patience has ceased to be a virtue," they say, "and now is the time for the city to get busy and see that something is done to relieve the situation."

New Plumbing for Jail.

Elaborate plans for the new advertisement calling for bids for re-installing the plumbing system in the county jail. Bids will be received up to September 15th, and plans and specifications for the improvement may be seen at the office of the Board of Commissioners at the court house. The old plumbing system at the jail has been unsatisfactory for some time and the improvements will be made as soon as the contract can be let.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Wm. Struthers, Jr. and wife to E. F. Pittman, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on west line of 12th, 66 feet south of Queen street, 23x185 feet in size; John C. Radd and wife to Oscar P. Peck, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on west line of 14th, 10 feet south of Kidder, 53x155 feet in size.

Ladies' slippers. One lot sizes 1 to 3. Price 50c. Hawlett & Price. (Advertisement.)

Baseball Artists Will Participate in Events at Sunset Park—Baseball Game to Follow.

The athletic contests at Sunset Park this afternoon, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock, will no doubt attract the largest crowd that has been present at the park this season. Only members of the different teams that have played in the City League this season will participate in the events, but there are enough of them to pull off some spectacular stunts.

Following the field sports which will take place on the baseball diamond the Glants, the winners of the championship in the City League games, will play a game of ball with an All-Star team, made up from stars of the W. L. I. Co. B. and Y. M. C. A. teams. This game will present the same strong line-up that won for them the pennant after one of the most spirited baseball contests in local sporting history. The All-Star team will have the following line-up: "Happy" Lewis, catcher; "Pomp" Green, pitcher; Terry, first base; Huhn, second base; Morton, shortstop; Hines, third base; Andrews, left field; "Punk" Smith, center field; Boswell, right field. Emerson, of Company B will be the manager of the All-Star team. He promises to put up a game that will be decidedly interesting.

The only other event in the field sports will be the 50-yard dash, an event designed especially to test the speed in running of the slabsmen. This will be followed by the throwing contest which will be open only to the catchers of the different teams. The pitcher will stand in the box and throw the ball to the catcher at his accustomed place behind the home plate. The catcher upon receiving the ball will throw it at a target behind second base. The one making the best time in getting the ball from the home-plate to the target will be awarded first place.

The next event will be fudge batting which will be open to all players. This will consist of hitting flies, the batter to throw his own ball. Following this will be the 100-yard dash, a speed contest. Next will be the long distance throwing contest. The contestants will be required to stand behind a line and will be allowed to get a running start stopping at the line and throwing the ball. The distance will be judged by the height to which the ball goes and also by the distance from the line that it falls.

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THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

4 Per Cent

Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on all accounts of \$5.00 and over. Assured of absolute safety and the ability to get your money at any time; there are very few investments that will better a savings account here.

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

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In peace or war, you want to be dressed correctly for whatever you have to do. For business men there's nothing better than

Hart Schaffner and Marx

suits and overcoats; and if you want the best clothes made—they're always true economy them.

—Come here and ask to see

Special values at \$25

Others at \$18 Up.

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The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marks Clothes

John B. Stetson Hats, and Pennsylvania Knit Sweaters

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the earnest solicitation of many friends throughout the county, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative from Brunswick County in the next General Assembly of North Carolina, subject, however, to the action and will of the Democratic convention. I ask the earnest support of all who favor my candidacy, and desire my nomination. Respectfully, Southport, N. C., J. J. ADKINS. Sept. 10, 1914.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

PHONE 866-J.

128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Soderquist, of Burgaw, were guests at the Orton last night.

Miss B. Pauline Hagg and Mrs. Magie Robitich have returned home after a visit of two weeks to their brother, Mr. C. J. Hagg, of Birmingham, N. Y.

Miss Kate Corbett, of Currie, who has been spending several weeks with Mrs. P. E. Haggard, at 117 Harnett street, returned to her home yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Haggard, who will be her guest several weeks.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with grateful thanks two donations from its members amounting to \$11.10 to be added to the European Relief fund. The total raised for this fund by the Wilmington chapter so far is \$44.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Bowen, who were married at the home of the bride at Burgaw Wednesday afternoon, reached the city yesterday from Richmond, and will spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Scott at No. 918 North Fourth street, where they will leave for Atlanta, where they will

spend several weeks. On their return from Atlanta they will be at home at No. 318 North Fourth street.

ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF DR. AND MRS. GALLOWAY. Thursday's Southport News: "Mrs. Addie B. Jones entertained delightfully at bridge in honor of her guests, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Galloway, of Wilmington, who have been spending the summer here."

"The home was attractively decorated with ferns and cut flowers, and the color scheme was carried out throughout the lower floor."

"The out-of-town guests invited were Dr. and Mrs. Galloway, Wilmington; Dr. T. E. Hughes, Culpepper, Va.; Miss Genevieve Sibley, New York City; Miss Kate Sinclair, Fayetteville; Mr. B. E. Crawford, Raleigh; Misses Mary Doherty, Josie Newton, Mary Virginia Bussell, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Hood, Messrs. Bonner Bussell, Victor Rice, Howard Cool, Ed Newton, Junius Davis and John Watson."

"Mrs. Jones, the charming hostess, rendered several solos during the evening."

"Miss Mary Virginia Bussell assisted the hostess in entertaining."

"A dainty salad course was served."

THEATRICAL

Don't fail to include the Grand Theatre in your itinerary this week-end. That is, don't fail if you want to witness one of the biggest and best of moving picture performances, under the most auspicious conditions, as the theatre knows how to present the pictures like few other movie houses can and it is delightfully comfortable. It is just the spot for a dismal day, wanted to drive away the blues. Today will be offered great Saturday show at the price of admission that fits the times—5 cents, afternoon and night. Today's superb galaxy of films will be headed by Melies big two-reel special, "Why Preachers Leave Home."

It is something tremendous in the way of a novelty. In fact, it's one big surprise that will appeal to every taste and immensely please all. It is thoroughly wholesome in story and telling. The Vitaphone screened its biggest sensation in the way of a dramatic today at the Grand in "The Apple." It is an intensely interesting story, starting away off in Hungary and ending in New York City. It is the tale of an immigrant and, at times, a thriller.

And then for a stupendous laugh-producer. It will come in the Biograph's "The Show Busters." It is a rattling, jolly story of barn-storming, and it shows that the life of the Theatrical is not always one of roses. Saturday at the Victoria.

Don't let the dissimilarity of the day or any previous engagement keep you away today from the Victoria Theatre, the handsome Keith vaudeville house in Wilmington. Give the youngsters a chance to enjoy themselves, too, and carry them this afternoon to this swell amusement place. The reason is obvious. The Victoria is presenting, and for today only, because everything will be new next week, one of the biggest and certainly the best vaudeville show this city has ever known. It is a costly show, too.

The present offering is headed by the Six Ellisons (think of the number for one act alone) who are appearing in a superb musical novelty, which requires tons of special scenery and effects to produce. The Ellisons carry all the mammoth, magnificent stage settings. Another large act, as to numbers and merit, is a singing fest presented by Mack Albright and Mack, and they sure are the sweetest kind of singing boys. Yet another big one, both numerically and for worth, is offered by the Melies, who are singing, dancing and wearing the most stunning of gowns. Then there is the Revolving Collins, who offers a skating exhibition that is a wonder. It is a great feature.

"Comedy Day" at Bijou. Those big double-reel comedy features have been making such a hit at Wilmington's most popular theatre, where, that the management has decided to get one for every week, that is, if there is any possibility of doing so at any price, and today, as last Saturday, will again be comedy day at the Bijou, two big comedies, and one two-reel special release, comedy-drama, being on the select bill of fare.

The headliner for today is an especially notable feature, a two-reel Victor comedy drama, "Counterfeiters," featuring that most popular of all screen stars, Miss Frances Lawrence. In the leading role, with dancing, Miss Moore playing opposite her. This insures a great feature, alone. "Counterfeiters" is a rousing comedy-drama. It refuses to marry the comedy and has been selected by her family because she loves Jack. Her father, the judge, has to decide the matter in court.

Then comes that delightful and altogether pleasing comedy number, "The Little Automobile," a Joker production featuring such stars as Bess Meredith, Ernest Shields, Phil Danahan, and Eddie Boland. It has to do with a trick the Newlyweds played on father to make him loosen up to the extent of 5,000 plunks, and is a rouser throughout.

The menu ends with a rousing Keystone comedy number, "Laughing Gas" that is the most ridiculously amusing production of the year.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Sixth street, between Market and Orange street, is being improved by Superintendent John C. McAllister. The street is closed while the work is in progress, clay being the material used.

—Eddie Davis, colored, and her mother, Ida Fields, upon complaint of Hollie Beasley, also colored, were placed under bond by Justice Bornemann yesterday to keep the peace for two months.

—The Recorder tried only two cases yesterday, both of these being colored persons. George Hilton was taxed with the costs for throwing a brick at another negro. He failed to hit him, however. John Bowen was also taxed with the costs for violating the traffic ordinance.

Ladies' slippers. One lot sizes 1 to 3. Price 75c. Hewlett & Price. (Advertisement.)

BETTER THAN LEMONS

Horstford's Acid Phosphate. A teaspoonful to a glass of cold water makes a delicious drink. (Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES

The church is for the people, and the people, all of them, ought to be in the church.

The world owes an inestimable debt to the Christian church, not only for its religious benefits, but also for the moral education and general enlightenment it has brought to the world. For that reason, life is happier, pleasures are deeper and all good instincts are safeguarded. It is without the Christian church, therefore, that the church makes an appeal to every man, woman and child who has an appreciation of what is good and true, to attend its services and further its objects.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor—Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 4 P. M. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 7:15 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting at 8 P. M. Seats free. A welcome to all.

Pearson Memorial Presbyterian church, East Wilmington, Rev. H. W. Koelling, pastor—Sabbath school at 10:30 A. M. Preaching at 11:15 A. M. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to all.

Harnett Street Mission, Eighth and Harnett streets, Rev. W. M. Baker, evangelist in charge—Sabbath school at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Christian Endeavor service at 7:15 P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Orange streets, Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D., pastor—Sunday school tomorrow at 9:30 A. M. Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. R. C. Reed, D. D., of Columbia, S. C. Christian Endeavor Society at 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Immanuel Presbyterian church, Rev. S. Crowley pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the pastor. Everybody most cordially invited to all services.

Wrightboro, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor. Services tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A. M. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor at 8 P. M. Visitors cordially invited to all services.

Winter Park Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor. Services tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at which time the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Visitors are cordially welcomed to all services.

Delgado Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor. Services tomorrow, Sunday, at 7:45 P. M. conducted by Mr. S. A. Matthews. Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. Visitors are cordially invited to all services.

GERMAN "NEWS"

Berlin Press Contains Stories of British Inhumanity.

(London Cable to New York Tribune.) German newspapers continue to dress up some startling stories for their readers. According to the leading Hamburg paper, the Fremdenblatt, Germans under treatment in London hospitals were obliged to leave these institutions on the ground that the supply of food and medicines was limited and in consequence foreigners could not be attended to any longer.

The same newspaper is responsible for the statement that the offices of the Morning Post and the Daily Telegraph are incased in strong wire netting reaching from the street right up over the roof, and that this measure has been dictated through fear of Zeppelins. It also says that Germans have been stopped in the streets of London in large numbers and compelled to wear the British colors, and that dense crowds, numbering thousands, have paraded the German quarters in the West End of London, singing patriotic songs and shouting with the Kaiser, "Down with Berlin!"

Here and there in the Berlin press are curious little news items which throw a world of light on affairs in the Kaiser's capital. Here are a few taken at random: "The great annual Leipzig fair, at which most of the wholesale buyers of the empire and their suppliers of haberdashery, fancy leather articles, furs, etc., have been abandoned owing to the general belief that this year there will be no purchasers. The German Exchange and stock markets have been closed. So have the exchanges for wool and coffee. German associations and unions for waiters are in despair at the prospect before them."

"Restaurants and cafes are all reducing staffs, and it is said that in Brandenburg, including Berlin, there are 25,000 waiters without work. Boys' and girls' guilds are engaged in the arduous work of harvesting, and notices are frequent about the difficulty of finding male teachers to continue the work of education. Professor Harnack and Professor Delbrück, well-known historians, have volunteered for school work."

"A Munich newspaper says that the war enthusiasm of that city is unbounded, and it is stated that Geraldine Farrar, the American prima donna, has presented her two automobiles to the Bavarian Government for use in the army. Indignant protests are appearing in the German press against the scandalous conduct of a number of German women who met in the army. Indignant protests are appearing in the German press against the scandalous conduct of a number of German women who met in the army. Indignant protests are appearing in the German press against the scandalous conduct of a number of German women who met in the army."

"The Lokal Anzeiger, the Berlin Government organ, has a poem in a prominent column entitled 'Oh, for a Whip,' in which the poet exclaims something as follows: 'And you would traffic with the enemy, and you call yourselves German women—you with your vicious faces! Give me a whip for such as you are women without breeding or honor! A whip! A whip! We will whip them and raise welts on them. They disgrace us—disgrace all that is German! They are traitors. Give me a whip for those women without breeding and honor!'"

German newspapers up until the 21st contain five casualty lists, with names of the killed and wounded. The list most in detail is that of the 19th, which apparently deals with the first fighting near Liege. Approximately this list numbers 450 dead and wounded and 135 missing. The percentage killed is comparatively small. Several wounds are out of the usual proportion to slight wounds, owing probably to the fact that most of them are the result of artillery fire. Roughly speaking, four casualty lists have been published up to the 21st, which account for about 2,500 killed, wounded and missing. That the Germans are in almost utter ignorance of any news from the outside world, or even of important domestic happenings, is emphasized by a copy of the Berlin Tageblatt, dated August 25, which arrived here today by way of Holland.

The Tageblatt contains a "rumor" of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's death, but the paper declares that it is unable to confirm the report.

The escape of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau from Messina is announced, but the people of the German capital still believe that the ships are ready for action in the Mediterranean. Not a whisper has been heard of the real fate of the warships. The Germans also are still ignorant of the destruction of any Zeppelin dirigible balloons.

An interesting light is thrown on German feeling by H. F. Valentine, of New York, who has just arrived in London from Germany and relates experiences in various Dresden cafes on the night Great Britain's declaration of war was made known. The upper classes received the news seriously, the lower classes joyously.

"I was in a cafe frequented by well-to-do people," said Mr. Valentine. "When a man entered and read aloud a telegram announcing England's declaration of war. A sudden hush fell where previously all had been animation. Most of those present quietly left. And by the time I reached the director of a big steamship line."

"All obviously were greatly surprised and sobered by the tidings, for which the newspapers had not prepared them, the belief that the England would remain neutral being universal."

"I next went to a popular beer hall, much frequented by students. Many soldiers were there, and the news aroused a great outburst of patriotism. The band played martial airs, patriotic songs were sung and shouted, speeches were made by men mounted on tables. This was broken by a greater display of patriotic fervor."

"At other popular cafes similar scenes were enacted. Later a mob gathered and marched on the Reichstag, which was bombed with stones."

WORKMEN EARN SMALL WAGES. WOMEN WORK IN STORES.

While Children Roam the Streets, Says Mrs. Katherine Edson.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—Because many Los Angeles workmen earn small wages their wives work in stores and their children roam the streets, Mrs. Katherine P. Edson, a member of the State Industrial Welfare Commission, today told the Federal Industrial Relations Commission that the cause was in response to an inquiry as to what effect the unorganized condition of labor has on wages.

"My opinion," Mrs. Edson said, "is that there are more women working outside their homes here than there should be. These married women are not working because they want to, but are helping their husbands to pay for their homes."

"No doubt a large part of our social trouble, such as the children in the street, is due to men working for an inadequate wage and the women being forced to go out and work."

Asked what is to be done to remedy social unrest and make for better conditions, Mrs. Edson said the task seemed hopeless.

WAKE FOREST CLASS OFFICERS.

C. C. Cashwell, of New Hanover, heads the College Y. M. C. A.

Wake Forest, N. C., Sept. 11.—Elections for the various class organizations were held in the following order for the different presidents: John M. Gatling, Bertie county, Senior class; J. Baird Edwards, Madison county, Junior class; William Carey Lee, Harnett county, Sophomore class; The Freshman class hasn't organized yet; Edward J. Knott, Mecklenburg, Va., Law class; T. Ivey, Jr., Wake county, Teachers' class; Robert L. Brown, Robeson county, Ministerial class; Herbert M. Vann, Pittsylvania, Va., Medical class.

At a business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Monday night, M. H. Jones resigned the presidency, and Claude C. Cashwell, New Hanover county, was elected to finish his term.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

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SPECIALTIES:

Flour, Rice, Coffee, Molasses, Cakes, Candy and Drug Specialties.

Write for prices and call to see us, when in city.

Oysters! Oysters!!

Oysters! Oysters!!

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EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menu for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

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SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.

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If you haven't received the New Wooltex Style Book come in and get a copy

A. J. Wilson

The Store that Sells Wooltex

GRAND

TODAY

"Melies" (Two Reel Special) "WHY PREACHERS LEAVE HOME" It's One Big Surprise.

"THE APPLE"

It is an Intensely Interesting Story, Starting Away Off in Hungary; with Dorothy Kelly, James Morrison, Marie Wehrman and George Cooper.

THE SHOW BUSTERS.

Biograph Comedy. All About a One Night Stand. It's a Screen.

Admission Only 5 Cents

VICTORIA

KEITH'S VAUDEVILLE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF SHOW

"The Six Ellisons" An Unique Panopticon in Three Acts. The Most Beautiful Act in Vaudeville.

3—Creighton Sisters—3 Merry Maids of Melody.

Pep, Ginger and Pep.

"Mack Albright & Mack" Some "Real" Comedians.

"Revolving Collins" Roller Skatologist.

2—Photo Plays—2

Matinee Daily: 3:30; Night, 7:30 and 9:30. Matinee: Children 10c, Adults, 15c. Night: 15c and 25c. Matinee Only—Children (5 Years) With Parents, Admitted Free.

FLORENCE LAWRENCE

In a Mammoth Two-Reel Victor Comedy Drama.

"COUNTERFEITERS"

Lively Action—Thrilling.

"THE LITTLE AUTOMOBILE"

Joker Comedy, Featuring Bess Meredith.

"LAUGHING GAS."

Rousing Crystal Comedy.

BIJOU

ONE PIECE CUFF BUTTON

Oysters! Oysters!!

Oysters! Oysters!!

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25 PER CENT OFF

On Men's, Boys' and Childrens' Clothing. Straw and Panama Hats at Half Price.

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'Phone 673 Next to the Bijou

SUGAR SUGAR

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday This Week

We Will Give—

25 pound Bags Best Sugar for \$1.70
15 pound Bags for \$1.00
10 pound Bags for 65c

Prices much higher next week.

Try our Coffees, Teas and Baking Powder. You save 30 per cent on them. Phone 679.

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18 SOUTH FRONT STREET. 85 Stores in the United States.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT

We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.

We respectfully solicit your orders.

W. B. Thorpe & Company

'Phone 789.

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," said a wise man. We believe him, and so do you, but do you practice your convictions? With all the known methods of sanitation at your command, and a strict adherence to them, you are then sometimes sick. Did you ever seriously question why? Perhaps it is the Ice you are using. Be certain that it is not. Use Plate Ice. No serious consequences.

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PLATE ICE COMPANY

'Phones 695 and 696. 5-7-9 Orange St.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSES

If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ON THE WAY

and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.

BEST ASSURED

that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. Painless Extraction of Teeth.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors

'PHONE 908. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Geo. W. Huggins

JEWELER

105 Market Street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

REVIEW OF COTTON TRADE

Rather a More Optimistic Tone Has Developed in New York During Week.

New York, Sept. 11.—Rather a more optimistic tone has developed in cotton trade circles here during the last week. Little actual progress has been in liquidating the old straddle interest, but enough has been done to indicate that the international plans may finally accomplish the object, and hopes of closing out contracts at a reasonable level of prices have also been encouraged by a steadier tone in the Southern spot situation and a more favorable view of the European situation. No material improvement has been reported in the volume of trade demand. There has been some little business in export to neutral countries and Canada in taking some cotton, but domestic mills are still said to be holding off in most cases, buying only for immediate needs in the expectation of lower prices as the picking season advances, and the general demand is evidently far from normal. As indicated by the continued light movement and the small amount of cotton ginned prior to Sept. 1, however, Southern offerings have been limited. The price of spot cotton in the Augusta market has advanced from 7 1/4 to 7 3/4 for middling cotton during the week, and it is reported that offerings to New England spinners from the Southern spinners have shown a similar or even greater improvement. The weather has remained generally clear and seasonable in the South, and there has been little or no change in advice as to the probable size of the crop.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Receipts, 715; stock, 45,629.
Galveston—Receipts, 3,846; stock, 81,874.
Mobile—Receipts, 189; stock, 8,601.
Savannah—Receipts, 1,473; stock, 19,859.
Charleston—Receipts, 488; stock, 3,239.
Wilmington—Receipts, 113; stock, 8,074.
Norfolk—Receipts, 63; stock, 12,347.
Baltimore—Receipts, 35; stock, 8,056.
Boston—Exports, 15; stock, 1,165.
Philadelphia—Stock, 1,378.
New York—Exports, 1,700; stock, 84,750.
Minor ports—Receipts, 4,886; exports, 2,787; stock, 5,358.
Total today—Receipts, 11,309; exports, 4,811; stock, 246,620.
Total for week—Receipts, 51,526; exports, 7,419.
Total for season—Receipts, 119,097; exports, 29,745.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 1,197; shipments, 2,737; stock, 37,965.
Memphis—Receipts, 280; shipments, 84; stock, 14,222.
Augusta—Middling, 7 1/4; receipts, 1,144; shipments, 246; stock, 18,742.
St. Louis—Receipts, 91; shipments, 91; stock, 13,909.
Cincinnati—Receipts, 288; shipments, 303; stock, 5,989.
Little Rock—Shipments, 8; stock, 4,794.
Total today—Receipts, 5,090; shipments, 3,488; stock, 92,994.

ONLY 300 BALES YESTERDAY.

Of the Old Straddle Interest Were Liquidated by Committee.

New York, Sept. 11.—Only 300 bales of the old straddle interest were liquidated through the operations of the special cotton exchange committee today, but the talk suggested increasing cheerfulness as to the general situation and market outlook.
The fact that offerings of spot cotton have not increased during the last several days of good picking weather has been partly responsible for greater optimism, while the trade here has also been impressed by the various measures adopted to distribute the burden of holding the financing of the crop. It was rumored that local traders were trying to buy December contracts privately at a considerable advance as compared with their bids earlier in the week.

RESTER'S WEEKLY COTTON STATEMENT.

Comparisons are at actual dates not to close of corresponding weeks, expressed in thousands of bales:
In eight for week, 185; same seven days last year, 246; for season, 159; same date last year, 408; for season, 225; same date last year, 535.
Port receipts for season, 119; same date last year, 587.
Overland to Mills and Canada for season, 8; same date last year, 12.
Southern mill takings for season, 77; same date last year, 226.
Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 28; last year, 9.
Foreign exports for week, 7; same seven days last year, 100; for season, 30; same date last year, 476.
Northern spinners' takings and Canada for week, 36; same seven days last year, 31; for season, 70; same date last year, 112.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, September 11.—Cotton seed oil, firmer, closing 5 to 17 points net higher. The strength was due to foreign as well as domestic demand for actual oil, together with firmer and scarcer offerings of crude oil. Tenders on contract were 1,400 bbls. Total sales, 12,700 bbls.
The market closed steady. Spot, 6.00 @ 6.10; Sept., 6.03 @ 6.05; Oct., 6.08 @ 6.09; Nov., 6.07 @ 6.08; Dec., 6.09 @ 6.11; Jan., 6.20 @ 6.21; Feb., 6.20 @ 6.30; Mar., 6.30 @ 6.35; Apr., 6.36 @ 6.45.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Hogs—Lower. Bulk of sales, 8.50 @ 9.10; light, 8.50 @ 9.50; mixed, 8.40 @ 9.50; heavy, 8.25 @ 9.25; rough, 8.20 @ 8.40; pigs, 4.75 @ 5.25.
Cattle—Firm. Heaves, 6.90 @ 11.00; steers, 6.30 @ 9.35; stockers, 8.40 @ 9.35; cows and heifers, 9.35; calves, 8.00.
Sheep—Higher. Sheep, 5.20 @ 6.10; yearlings, 5.90 @ 6.00; lambs, 6.75 @ 9.40.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 11.—Turpentine, nominal, 47 1/2; no sales. Receipts, 248; shipments, 185; stocks, 24,456. Rosin, nominal; no sales. Receipts, 961; shipments, 801. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.50; E, F, G, H, and I, 3.50; K, 4.15; M, 4.50; N, 6.00; W, G, 6.25; W, W, 1.25.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Str. Gerdijk (Dutch), 4,110 tons, J. Van Dulken, Heide & Co.
Str. Lena (Br.), 2,679 tons, Chartres, Heide & Co.
Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,555 tons, Morrison, Alex. Sprunt & Son.
Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,273 tons, Linka, at Southport, Heide & Co.
Schooners.
Schr. Richard, Linthicum, 192 tons, Roberts, C. D. Maffitt & Co.
Schr. Frank Hucksins, 157 tons, Hunter, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 11.
SPIRITS—TURPENTINE—Nominal.
ROBIN—Nominal.
TAR—Quiet; 2.00 per barrel; per gallon, 10c.
CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.
2.75 per barrel for soft; 2.75 per barrel for virgin; 1.75 per barrel for hard.
Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 37 1/2; rosin, firm, 1.60; tar, firm, 2.20-10c; crude, firm, 2.60, 2.60.
Receipts.
Spirits Turpentine 4
Rosin 4
Crude Turpentine 4
Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 10 casks; rosin, 15 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, nominal; last year, 12 1/4.
Receipts, 112 bales; same day last year, 736 bales.
Total receipts since September 1st, 811 bales.
Total receipts to same day last year, 3,407 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.
Wilmington, Sept. 11, 1914.
Atlantic Coast Line—112 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 37 barrels tar.
Seaboard Air Line—3 barrels tar.
Total—112 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 37 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 10.)
CORN—\$2.10 per sack.
POTATOES—Irish potatoes, \$1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, \$1.25 per bu.
PEAS—Out of season.
BEEF—Native dressed, 80c; very dull.
PORK—Small, 10 @ 12 cents; large, no sale.
SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per head.
WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c; black wool, 14 to 17c; first-class white wool, 21c, free, 20 @ 21c per lb.
HIDES—Green salt, 15c; dry flints, 17 @ 18c lb.; dull.
NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 22c, dull; sides and shoulders, 15c, per lb.
BEEF—Firm, 18 @ 20c per lb.
P. M. F. Y. Chickens, grown, 45 @ 50c; spring, 12 1/2 @ 50c per head. Very dull.
EGGS—25c @ 26c per doz.; good demand.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEED.

(Quotations of Friday, by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)
Patent Flour—\$6.25 to \$6.75 per barrel.
Corn—Domestic, \$1.10; Imported, \$1.00 to \$1.05.
Meal—56 lbs., \$3.10 to \$3.20.
Oats—Mixed, 43c; white, 65c per bushel.
Middlings—\$3.40 to \$3.60.
Hay—No. 1, Timothy, \$25.00; No. 1, Mixed, \$24.00.
D. S. Slides—14 1/2 to 15 1/2; Plates, 13c to 23 1/2c.
Lard—9 1/2c to 9 3/4c.
Coffee—5c to 5 1/2c.
Rice—4 1/2c to 7c. Fancy head rice, 8 1/2 to 7c, 10c mill.
Sugar—Fluctuating. (Present cost in New York, 7 1/2c.)
Molasses—As it stands, 35c to 40c per gallon.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spanish—Market, weak and unsettled; 90c bid. Virginia—Market, quiet. Jumbo, 40c per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 1/2c to 3 3/4c per lb.; Prime, 3 1/4c per lb.; Machine Picked, 3 1/4c to 3 1/2c per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 29.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market, weaker; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked, 4 1/2c; No. 1, machine picked, 30c.
Virginia—Steady. Fancy hand picked, 31 @ 32; No. 3, machine picked, 28c per bushel.
Spanish—Weaker, \$1.00 per bushel.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Sept. 11.—Cotton, improved business. Sales, 4,450 bales, including 4,300 American, on the basis of 8.00d.; basis mid.
Imports, 825 bales; no American.
Weekly cotton statistics:
Total forwarded to mills, 6,200 bales, of which 2,200 were American; stock, 867,000; American, 677,000; imports, 16,000; American, none; exports, 4,000.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Sept. 11.—Cotton goods markets continued higher today, with signs of strengthening, visible in the wide print cloth division. Cotton yarns were lower, with business on the new low basis. Wool in foreign markets was lower. Silk markets were easier.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, September 11.—Mercantile paper, 7c. Sterling exchange, steady; for cables, \$499.50 to \$500.00; for demand, \$498.50 to \$499.00. Bar silver, 55 1/2c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Sept. 11.—Raw sugar, steady; molasses sugar, 5.62; centrifugal, 6.21; refined, steady.
Butter—Steady.
Cheese—Steady.
Washington, Sept. 11.—L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern Railway here, and well known in the South, died here today. He was born in Covington, Ga., in 1819 and began work as an express messenger. He became general manager of the Southern here in 1858. A widow survives.
Ladies' \$4.00 tan pumps, \$1.98. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement)

LITTLE CHANGE IN WHEAT

Prices Yesterday Failed to Maintain Early Rally—Declined 12 Cents in Only One Week.

Chicago, August 11.—Wheat prices today failed to maintain a rally which started after the market had fallen to a level 12 cents a bushel under the high point of last Saturday. The close was nervous at the same as last night to 3/4c down.
Corn finished a shade to 3/4c off; oats with a gain of 1/4 to 3/4c, and provisions varying from 40c decline to an advance of 1 1/2c.
Grain and provisions closed:
Wheat—Sept., 1.11; Dec., 1.14 1/2; May, 1.22 1/2.
Corn—Dec., 72 1/2; May, 75 1/2.
Oats—Dec., 50 1/2; May, 52 1/2.
Lard—Oct., 9.32; Jan., 10.00.
Hbs—Oct., 11.50; Jan., 10.62.
Cash grain:
Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.12 to 1.14 1/2; No. 2, hard, 1.11 1/2 to 1.14.
Corn—No. 2, yellow, 77 1/2 to 78 1/2; Oats—Standard, 47 1/2 to 48.

WHITEVILLE GETS BUSY

Takes Steps to Care for Cotton of Vicinity—Tabor Adopts "Wilmington Plan."

(Special Star Correspondence)
Whiteville, Sept. 11.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Whiteville Commercial Club held yesterday afternoon, the matter of caring for the cotton production of Whiteville and vicinity was thoroughly gone over, but no decision was reached and the question of how the matter is to be handled was left over to a meeting of the club which is to be held next week. A committee consisting of David J. Lewis, Esq., Dr. W. Ross Davis and W. H. Phillips was appointed to get further information on the subject and to report at this meeting. This committee is expected to visit the various towns in this section where they are already caring for the farmer and find the course of procedure and report to the club, when the best plan will likely be adopted.
At a meeting of the board of town commissioners, Seth L. Smith was appointed to the vacancy in the body caused by the death of E. S. Lewis and immediately took his seat. J. T. McKee, one of the present councilmen, was placed at the head of the street committee of the town, a position which was held by Mr. Lewis.
Away With Blind Tigers.
The Columbus county court is evidently determined to rid the county of blind tigers and Judge C. B. Koonce, who presides over the destinies of the court, gives every finger convicted before him a real salty fine, or else sentences him to a term on the county road. During the past three or four months there have been over a score of convictions in this court, and nearly every one of them is helping to improve the highways. The latest was sent up last week, he being Richard McClellan who was retelling whiskey along the line of the Whiteville Lumber Company and who was caught up with by Chief of Police D. M. Thompson.

"Wilmington Plan" Adopted.
The bankers, business men and farmers of the Tabor section of Columbus county have formed a protective association for the protection of the cotton situation. Three warehouses are to be built at once, under the "Wilmington Plan," each to store 600 bales, the style of buildings to be plain with tin roofs and no floors and on which the insurance rate will be about 1 1/2%. These three buildings are expected to take care of all the cotton to be offered at this point, but if more are needed the association will at once erect them. The association will be wholly co-operative and each man who stores his cotton will take one share of one dollar on each bale of cotton he stores. The organization will be incorporated so that they can take full advantage of the government's plan to look after the cotton production.
Series of Farmers' Meetings.
J. J. Hendren, the farm demonstration agent for Columbus county, has decided to hold a series of meetings throughout the county, where the farmers will be given the benefit of expert knowledge on better farming. Two of these meetings have already been arranged for, one to be held at Guide school house on Wednesday night, September 16, and the other at Mollie school house on Thursday night, September 17.

ACTION ON PREFERRED DIVIDEND IS POSTPONED

Decision of Southern Railway on Account of War.

New York, Sept. 11.—Because of the disturbances in the cotton market, due to the European war, directors of the Southern Railway today decided to postpone for one month action on the preferred dividend usually declared at this time.
In making this announcement it was said that though the full dividend on the preferred stock has been earned in the last fiscal year the board felt justified in making this postponement in view of the general situation.
One lot children's barefoot sandals, 89c. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement)

BIDS FOR PLUMBING

Bids will be received up to 30th September, 1914, for Re-Installing of Plumbing in the County Jail.

Plan and specifications may be examined at the Commissioner's Office in the Court House.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. A. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.
September 12, 1914.
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 3 P. M., yesterday:
Temperature at 3 A. M., 60 degrees; at 3 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 70 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.
Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.46 inches.
Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 3 A. M., yesterday, 2.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Showers Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy and warmer.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 12, 1914.
Sun rises 6:53 A. M.
Sun sets 6:23 P. M.
Day's length 12 hrs. 30 min.

The Tides.

High Water. Low Water.
A. M. P. M. P. M.
Wilmington 3:53 10:10 11:50
Southport 12:03 12:52 6:40 7:38
Masonboro Inl. 11:53 12:42 6:30 7:18

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 11, 1914.

STATIONS:	Wind at 3 P. M.	Temperature today.	Lowest temperature last night.	Station at 3 P. M.	Precip.
Ableha	—	68	—	—	—
Asheville	rain	58	58	36	—
Atlanta	rain	70	60	38	—
Augusta	rain	72	54	38	—
Boston	clear	60	44	0	—
Birmingham	pt. cldy	84	68	32	—
Charleston	rain	76	60	0	—
Charlotte	cldy	60	56	38	—
Chicago	clear	92	58	01	—
Galveston	pt. cldy	88	80	0	—
Jackson	clear	82	62	0	—
Memphis	—	70	—	—	—
Mobile	pt. cldy	88	76	24	—
Montgomery	clear	84	66	0	—
New Orleans	clear	90	78	0	—
New York	cldy	62	52	0	—
Oklahoma	cldy	90	72	0	—
Palestine	clear	94	72	0	—
Pittsburg	rain	58	54	01	—
Raleigh	cldy	64	52	0	—
Savannah	cldy	80	58	0	—
Shreveport	clear	94	74	0	—
St. Louis	cldy	88	68	01	—
Washington	rain	62	50	10	—

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Hopes of Better Trade Loom Larger Than Do Actual Transactions.

New York, Sept. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:
"Hopes of better trade loom larger than do actual transactions, and except at a few western centers the trend of the country over is tempered by conservatism, with positive dullness prevailing in the South. Fall festivals at numerous points have made for somewhat heavier buying, but the improvement thus reflected is only relative, and in industrial lines the pace of operations is slow."
"As yet, American merchants are groping for foreign markets, and while progress may be made in that direction, the situation is still one of promise rather than performance. It is conceded that fundamental conditions are sound, crops being of excellent volume and that ultimately crop money will make itself felt. But on the other hand, high rates for money check enterprises, while high prices, or, as in the case of cotton, too low prices, hamper buying and tend to further cement buyers to the policy of awaiting developments before ordering liberally."
"Business failures for the week were 374 compared with 255 last year; in Canada, 54, compared with 27 last year. Wheat exports, 7,648,000 bushels, compared with 4,472,000 last year."

SOLD 300,000 POUNDS.

Thus Wilson Tobacco Market Celebrates 25th Anniversary.

(Special Star Correspondence)
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 11.—Thursday was the 25th anniversary of the opening of the Wilson tobacco market. The day was marked by a sale of about 300,000 pounds of the leaf and at a slightly advanced price. The first tobacco warehouse in this town was built by a stock company and was named by Capt. E. M. Pace, one of the men who helped to make Wilson in the early days. Capt. Pace has passed over but the Wilson tobacco market has grown to the second place in the State and the biggest bright loose leaf tobacco market in the world. Last season Wilson handled 25 million pounds of the leaf and expects to go to 25 million this year.
Two young attorneys were admitted to practice in the Superior Court Thursday. J. D. Hill, of Wilson, and W. H. Saunders, of Smithfield. Both were introduced by Attorney W. A. Lucas.

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

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107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and I gave 'em the Scripture text, "You keep your light so shining a little in front of the next!" They copied all they could follow, but they couldn't copy my mind, and I left 'em sweating and stealing a year and a half behind.

—Kipling.

Star Business Locals Get Results.

DEMOCRATIC AFFAIRS ARE IN GOOD SHAPE

Says State Chairman Thos. D. Warren.

Tenth District Will Remain in Fold—Requisition for Alleged Check—Flasher—Charters Issued—Circus Coming, Etc.

(Special Star Correspondence)
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 11.—Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren, at State headquarters here, says campaign affairs are moving along splendidly and that he will have things lined up by October 1st for the really strenuous activities of the State.

The Tenth congressional district is the only section of the State which has no trouble that was really serious and this is being lined up now splendidly, he says. He has received a nice letter from Mr. R. R. Reynolds, the defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress, pledging his best support and tendering his services for campaign purposes wherever needed. He is convinced that Reynolds will give full support to Congressman Gaudier for re-election and that the friends of Mr. Reynolds who are believed to be seriously estranged from supporting Mr. Gaudier, are rallying to the support of the entire Democratic ticket so that the party will present a solid front in its fight for Mr. Gaudier against his Republican opponent, Mr. J. J. Britt.

Governor Craig has issued a requisition on the Governor of Connecticut for Harry Cobb, alias Chas. S. Wells, who is wanted here for passing bogus checks to defraud a number of local business concerns. He is under arrest in Danbury, Conn., and will be brought back here by Chief of Police C. M. Walters. The woman, Lena Smith, who was with him here has been released on the ground that she was not responsible for the frauds practiced.

A charter is issued for The Ransom Lumber Co., of Oriental, Pamlico county, capital \$200,000 authorized and \$40,000 subscribed for timber land development, lumber mill and mercantile business, by S. Ransom, H. F. Newhouse and H. L. Gibbs.

Other charters follow:
The Thermal Belt Auto Livery and Storage Co., Raleigh, capital \$10,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed by James Armetto, R. R. Simmons and others.

The Mebane Bank and Trust Co., of Mebane, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$5,000 subscribed by R. F. Warren and others for general banking and trust business.

Prof. S. J. Marion has arrived from Tennessee to become a member of the faculty of the Raleigh Public high school as instructor in science. He comes from Bristol, is a graduate of Roanoke College and has done extensive post graduate work in some of the largest universities of the country.

J. W. Bailey, collector of internal revenue for this, the Eastern district, has gone for a two weeks vacation which he will spend in New York, Boston and other points north. Lovers of the circus in Raleigh are waiting with keen interest the coming of Ringling Bros. Circus to this city October 1st and it looks like the children will have no lack of grown ups to see to it that they are carried into the big tents and shown all the sights.

KENNEDY GIVEN 25 YEARS

For Murder of Sarland—He Appeals and Returns to Jail in Default of Bond.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Newbern, N. C., Sept. 11.—Judge R. B. Peebles this afternoon sentenced Clyde Kennedy, white, convicted of the murder of E. W. Sarland in this city three weeks ago, to serve 25 years at hard labor in the State's prison. Alex. Curtis, an accomplice, was given five years on the county roads, and Sid Gautier, another accomplice, was sent to jail for four months.

Kennedy and Curtis took an appeal to the Supreme Court and their bonds were fixed at \$5,000 and \$2,000, respectively, which they were unable to give and were remanded to jail. Kennedy struck the blow which killed Sarland, while Curtis assisted him.

DR. ALDERMAN MAROONED.
Is in London, Guest of Friends, American Ambassador Page.

London, Sept. 11.—President Edwin Anderson Alderman, of the University of Virginia, a refugee from St. Moritz, is in the same predicament as President Hibben, of Princeton, who was wondering if he would be able to get back home before the university opened. President Alderman has had no such good luck as Prof. Hibben, who finally managed to get passage on the Olympic. The best Dr. Alderman can do is to take the Baltic, sailing October 3, thus delaying the fall opening of the University of Virginia.

He had passage on the Rotterdam, sailing October 3, but canceled it on urgent advice of friends here, who told him Holland might not be a neutral country by that time.

Dr. Alderman, who has been spending the week-end with Ambassador Page in Surrey, today said:

"I think this war is the fight of democracy against militarism. There can be but one result in the end. I was much struck with the resolution and calmness of the French. All during our trip in small towns, although the Germans were then pressing the allies back, there was no lack of confidence. No one was disheartened."

"One of the most thrilling things I experienced was the night we were sidetracked at Lyons, when 3,000 French men, women, and children surrounded our train with 'The Marseillaise.' I have the feeling that out of war is going to come a great moral opportunity for the United States to hasten peace of the right sort—peace that will guarantee the spread of democracy throughout the world."

YOU OWE IT
To your patrons and customers to keep them informed through the newspaper as to what you have to offer them from day to day.

GOVERNMENT CAN TAKE NO FURTHER ACTION MILLIONS OF DOLLARS BECAUSE OF THE WAR

To Aid Cotton Producers to Meet Conditions. Might be Added to the South's Annual Income.

Such is the Conviction of Federal Officers After Long Consideration—Warehouse Plan O. K., But no Valuation.

Washington, Sept. 11.—After long consideration Federal officers are convinced the government can take no further steps to aid cotton producers to meet unusual conditions caused by the European war. The Treasury Department has announced its determination to use warehouse receipts as a basis for additional national bank currency, but friends of a plan for valuation of the cotton crop have not succeeded in convincing government officials of its desirability.

Officials who have studied the situation feel that any remedy to be taken lies in the cotton men themselves and in the state legislatures. Some of these students believe valuation of a part of the present crop by the cotton producing states is entirely feasible and would prove helpful. The idea is held here among government experts also that state legislatures, when necessary, succeeding years of desirability.

It was pointed out today that further Federal measures to aid the cotton men might bring down on the government a demand for other sections for similar assistance. Those familiar with conditions in the South say it has been demonstrated for years that a report of the amount of crop would work no hardship, but be to the advantage of the producers. Past efforts to insure such a reduction have failed and the chief hope now is in legislation which would tax over-production.

GREAT BRITAIN SHORT ON CAVALRY HORSES

Condition Caused Army Officials Much Uneasiness.

Fox Hunting Has Encouraged Breeding of Light Horses—Continental Army Officers Bought Pick of Heavy Ones.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 12.—Shortage of cavalry horses is causing British army officials much uneasiness.

Writing in England and Ireland has encouraged the breeding of light mounts, but unfortunately officers from continental armies have the most select saddles. Belgium and France have paid \$300 for a suitable mount for an officer, while buyers for the English army have seldom been authorized to pay more than \$200. Furthermore, the foreign buyers have paid a higher price for three year olds than the English buyers would pay for four year olds, the age demanded by the English army.

Germany, Italy and Austria annually have sent officers to England to purchase fine mounts. The English papers frankly admit the continental cavalry officers are better judges of horse flesh than buyers for the English.

In addition to buying desirable mounts in Ireland, the continental armies have also imported many high class mares from Ireland and used them in bringing up the standard of their re-mount stables.

A general movement has been inaugurated by the press for continuation of fox hunting in the heart of the war, as such is declared to be necessary to ensure the supply of cavalry horses in the future. The government is also urged to keep all the mares it possibly can in England for home defense, sending geldings to the scene of the war.

AFFAIRS AT GREENSBORO.

New Y. M. C. A. Secretary—Republican Call—Telephone Improvements.

Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 10.—The board of directors of the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. last night elected J. M. Stickney, of Nashville, Tenn., general secretary of the association to succeed Louis H. Martin, resigned, who leaves Thursday for Rock Island, Ill., to become general secretary of the association of that city. The board passed resolutions of expressing the warm appreciation of the services of Mr. Martin and expressing regret at his going.

The Guilford Grays, whose official title is third company, Coast Artillery, N. C. N. G., held a well attended banquet at the Clegg Hotel last night. The occasion was complimentary to Capt. F. L. Page, resigned. Speeches were made by retiring Capt. Page, the new Capt. Case, Mayor Murphy and others. An appetizing menu was served.

Chairman Frank Linney, of the Republican State Executive Committee, has called a meeting of his committee for next Thursday, September 17th, at which time a candidate for United States senator and for corporation commissioner will be nominated. Secretary William Grimes, who opened State headquarters here a few days ago, says that the factional differences in the party are being rapidly settled, and that many who went to the Progressive party two years ago are coming back to the old party.

The Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company is spending about \$15,000 in making improvements on the lines of the company in this city. A number of new cables are being put in additional underground conduits are being placed, and several private exchanges are being installed. Among the new private exchanges are those of the McDoo hotel, the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company and the Proximity Manufacturing Company.

Edwin Nowell, formerly of this city, but now of Burlington, has organized a corporation to take over the McHenry drug store near the Southern Railway passenger station and will take active charge of the business in a few days. He is well known here and he and his family will be warmly welcomed to the city again.

WASHINGTON MAN IS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Ran Down and Fatally Injured Newbern Man—Craven Court.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., Sept. 11.—Several weeks ago James Ringold and his wife were injured by being thrown from their buggy when the animal hitched thereto became frightened at an automobile driven by James Baughman, a young man from Washington, N. C. The accident occurred a short distance from Newbern and the injured couple were brought here and placed in Fairview hospital where Mr. Ringold later died from his injuries. There was some talk immediately after the accident of having a warrant sworn out for young Baughman but this was not done at that time. However, the grand jury at the present term of Craven county Superior Court, after investigating the affair, returned a true bill charging Baughman with murder and requested Solicitor C. L. Abernethy to draw up a bill of indictment against the young man.

The case will not be tried at this term of court but will be held over until the next term and in the meantime the defendant will be allowed a bond for his appearance at that time.

At the opening of the present term of court Judge R. B. Peebles told the grand jury to make investigation of all reports of reckless driving of automobiles and of instances where children under 16 years of age were allowed to operate automobiles over the city thoroughfares. He was severe in his denunciation of both of these offenses and there was little or no surprise when a bill of indictment was brought against the Washington man.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word per line, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional space at the rate of 2c per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements must be paid for in advance. The amount being for less than 25c will be charged a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisement in this department upon request by phone to No. 55. Messengers will also carry telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the carrier. A small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time have their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office.

Local notices cannot be taken over the telephone, but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

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Local notices cannot be taken over the telephone, but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SUNDAY—STRAWBERRY, SHER- ry, Chocolate and Vanilla Ice Cream. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co., Phone 455. se12-1t

WORK FOR YOURSELF. MAKE MONEY operating vending machines; full line; pennies count; small investment; large profits; spare time, outdoor work; Perfection Automatic Machine Co., Easton, Pa. se12-1t

TIERED OF HOUSEKEEPING? THE Carolina Dining Room, from October 1st, offers relief. Excellent table board at reduced rates. Mrs. Geo. P. Cotchett, No. 2, Carolina Apartment. se12,16,20,23,27-5t

FOR SALE—TWENTY EXTRA HEAVY milking Holsteins, direct from the best dairy section of Wisconsin. Try one of these cows along with your cows and see which will make you the most money. Phone 27 or 28. W. H. McEachern, 211 Market street. se12-1t

SPRING CHICKENS, GROWN CHICK- ens, fresh eggs, celery, grapes, apples, potatoes, Star hams, boiled ham, sliced bacon, at C. H. Bornemann's; Phone 553. se12-1t

SPECIALS TODAY—THREE LARGE cans tomatoes, 25c; two cans fish; 25c; five-pound can Hygeia coffee, 15c; fresh macaroni and spaghetti, 10c; package. Phone 553. C. H. Bornemann. se12-1t

WE WANT YOU TO BE WITH US and enjoy a feast of good things and hear Dr. Arthur Wake, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., at the Christian church (Dock street) deliver his two famous sermons. Come one, come all. se12-2t

LOST—ON TRAIN NO. 48, LAST night, hand bag containing eye glasses and pass. Finder please re- turn to 107 Walnut street and receive reward. se12-1t

COUNTRY LARD—10 POUNDS, \$1.50; Snow White lard 10 pounds, \$1.00; Simon Pure lard, 95c; bucket. Table butter, 3 pounds, \$1; Phone 1938. L. T. New. se12-1t

COUNTRY EGGS, 30c; STAR HAM, 23c; Breakfast bacon, 24c; pink salmon, 2 cans, 25c. Phone 1938. L. T. New. se12-1t

SPRING CHICKENS, ANY SIZE YOU want. Also a fine lot of grown hens, at special prices today. Phone 1938. L. T. New. se12-1t

IRISH POTATOES, 40c; PECK, LEMONS, 15c; do.; seeded pears, 12 1/2c; lb. New's extra quality Vinegar, 10c. Phone 1938. L. T. New. se12-1t

NATIVE BEEF—NATIVE BEEF—Native beef—Extra choice veal and lamb; Norfolk oysters; fancy dressed chickens; lettuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Palace Market, Phone 72. 108 South Front street. se12-1t

NORFOLK OYSTERS—FIRST OF SEAS- on. Extra choice dressed chickens, young and old. Nice native and Western beef, veal, pork and lamb. Fancy celery and lettuce. Quick delivery. Palace Market. Phone 72. 108 S. Front street. se12-1t

LOST—SEPT. 3RD, GOLD NECKLACE having top round and three pear shape pearl pendants. Return to this office and receive reward. se12-2t

HAVING RENTED MOST OF THE nice residences I had for rent, I am prepared to rent others. W. M. Cum- ming, Real Estate and Notary. se12-2t

LOST—BOOK OF DEPOSIT NO. 71017 with the Central Savings Bank of Baltimore, in name of Gilbert K. Mes- sery. Finder will please return to the bank. se12-2t

TO BE COMFORTABLE—TO SAVE money—To be relieved of the servant problem—To make every dollar get its full show, and more, of comfort and security—live in the splendid Carolina Apartment House at Market and Fifth streets. Rents range from \$15 to \$42.50 per month for the few apartments we have left, and rent includes heat, water from artesian well, sewerage, two elevators and janitor service. Well equipped cafe in the building, where single meals or weekly board can be had. A great convenience. Only a few apartments. In- quire at once to J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Renting Agents. se11-2t

THE NEW NEWS STAND—WE WILL be glad to lay aside that Sunday paper for you. We deliver any maga- zine to your home. Phone 237. Uni- versal News Co., 123 Princess street. se11-2t

FOR RENT—FROM OCTOBER 1ST, warehouse foot of Walnut street, now occupied by Covington; store corner Water and Chestnut streets; shop, corner Front and Ann streets. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate and Notary. se11-2t

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—706 North Fifth, six rooms, bath, \$20.00; 405 and 407 Queen, both in- cluding water, \$15.00; 616 South Sixth, seven rooms, sewerage, \$18.00. L. W. Moore, Agent; 123 Princess. se10-2t

FOR RENT—HOUSEKEEPING APART- ment in Cape Fear; 5 rooms and bath. All outside rooms. Range furnished. Hot water, janitor and elevator ser- vice in price of rent. See M. C. Dar- by & Co. se10-1t

FOR RENT—BACHELOR APART- ment, Cape Fear; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. All outside rooms. Heat, janitor and elevator service and wa- ter in price of rental. se10-1t

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND HAND covered top wagon. Recently over- hauled. Bargain for cash. Crescent Candy Co. se10-2t

PEARS, PEARS—DELIVERED ANY- where, charges prepaid, for 75 cents per bushel. Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se10-2t

FOR SALE—ONE 5-P. MODEL E. A Maxwell touring car; tires new; price, \$200. Or will trade for a light- er car, but have you to offer? Address Lock Box 112, Bolton, N. C. se10-2t

HARDWARE AND FURNITURE BUS- iness in good, live town of 2,000 for sale. Stock all new and will in- ventory about \$5,000.00. Stock all bought for cash. Parties have too much other business to look after. Address Oscar High, Whiteville, N. C. se10-2t

PHONE 72—IS THE PLACE TO GET your fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, etc. Our delivery service is quick. We take great pleasure in getting your orders out on time. Nice celery and lettuce. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street. Phone 72. se9-1t

JUST RECEIVED—A FRESH LOAD of mules and horses from Kentucky, for hire or sale at a reasonable price. Kentucky Haul and Mule Co., 170 S. Dock; Phone 610-J. se8-1t

FOR RENT—114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Dar- by & Co., Real Estate. se8-1t

FOR SALE OR HIRE—GASOLINE tag globe with twenty-five horse- power Globe engine. Well equipped. Address Capt. Milt Taylor, Jackson- ville, N. C. se8-1t

FOR RENT—AN APARTMENT, 106 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished, if desired. Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se8-1t

FOR RENT—FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat. In same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se8-1t

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conven- iences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 216 N. Second street. au8-1t

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy horses and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-1t

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Moffitt's Marine Wireless Building. Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Moffitt, Room No. 10; Phone 112. au23-1t

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. Phone 442, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-1t

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or shingles, see Capps-Griiffith Plumbing Co. jy23-4t

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO AN- nounce the removal of his dental of- fices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-20t

SCHOOL BOOKS

—and—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

School Desks, Chairs, Blackboards, Globes, Maps, Etc.

Depository for North Carolina Public School Books.

C. W. YATES & CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.



AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON
N. C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$1,600,000

H. C. McQUEEN, President C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V-Pres. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

SAVE A DOLLAR

This week and put it in the Bank. Do the same thing next week and we believe you'll keep on repeating. A little money in the bank gives such a feeling of Independence and Prosperity that once a fellow starts to save he is almost sure to keep it up. If you don't believe it, just save a dollar a week for a few weeks and see how good it feels to have money.

MAKE THE HOME YOUR HOME,
THE HOME WILL MAKE YOU.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Orton Building—Front Street

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICES FOR RENT

Desirable offices for rent in our building; possession to be had October 1st.

WE PAY 4 per cent. compound interest every three months on savings accounts. We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agent.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

New Mulletts

3500 lbs Medium Mulletts
9200 lbs Large Mulletts

Small Sizes IN Ladies' Slippers

1 to 3
\$3.00 to \$4.00

Just arrived and care- fully packed. 100 lbs net weight guaranteed in every keg and at right prices.

97c

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT STREET

100 BARRELS

Fresh Caught Medium Size Mulletts At a Bargain

Wholesale Grocer

J. W. BROOKS

Wilmington, N. C.